The Centre Reporter.

VOL. LXXIII. CENTRE HALL, PA., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1900. NO. 40.

SUPT. REPORTS.

An Account of Exhibits Given to the Chairman.

Names of Distinguished Guests at the Encampment.

Distinguished Guests at Grange Encampment.

Hon. W. F. Hill, of Crawford county, Master of the State Grange.

Hon. J. T. Ailman, of Juniata, Secretary of the State Grange.

Mrs. Helen Johnston, of Erie, Ceres of State Grange.

G. W. Oster, of Bedford, Secretary of the Executive committee.

D. C. Kennedy, of Erie, ex-Chairman of the Executive committee.

M. S. Bond, of Montour, Deputy of the State Grange.

Col. R. H. Thomas, Mechanicsburg, ex-Secretary of the State Grange and manager of the Williams Grove exhibition.

Hon. James K. P. Hall, member of this district.

Hon. P. Gray Meek, of Bellefonte, Democratic nominee for Auditor General.

Senator Heinle, of Bellefonte, Senator of this district.

Mr. Luther Kauffman, Philadelphia attorney for the North American and Pure Butter Protective Association.

Mr. Darlington, Philadelphia, reporter for the North American.

Mr. R. S. Conklin, Harrisburg, chief clerk of the division of forestry.

Mr. Ruhl, Lewisburg, President of the Union county Agricultural Association.

Mr. Ed. Walter, leading a large delegation from Chester county.

HON. L. RHONE, Chairman Grange Encampment and Exhibition:—I herewith submit my report as superintendent of the division of general exhibits:

The exhibit of the State College and Experiment Station was one of the finest ever made by the college and occupied an entire building. It consisted of a collection of plants, cereals, grasses, fodder crops, corn, fruits, vegetables, maps, charts, etc.

Calvin Finkle, De Leval cream separator, Buckeye drills, and Wood mowers.

J. R. McFarlane, Massilon, Ohio, for Harrison & Co., Tornado fodder cutter, steel rollers, cultivaters.

Potter & Hoy, Bellefonte, improved sulkey plow, new pattern steel plow, and other machinery.

John D. Ncese, U. S. Improved cream separator and powers.

Thornton Barnes, Philadelphia, groceries, spices, etc.

W. O. Rearick, Centre Hall, farm machinery, wagons, corn planters.

Garrity & Son, Philadelphia, clothing.

D. Irvin's Son's, Bellefonte and Centre Hall, hardware and stoves.

Vermont Creamery Co., creamers, separators and dairy implements.

John A. Deitzler, Lebanon, Pa., elegant display of harness, blankets, etc.

J. C. White, Williamsport, Demorest Manufacturing Co., sewing machines and bicycles.

G. H. Long, Spring Mills, groceries, notions, novelties, etc.

Lamb & Jaffin, spectacles.

G. O. Benner, Centre Hall, groceries, confectionery, etc.

W. A. Huber, Mechanicsburg, Pa., novelties.

M. J. Derrick, York, Pa., Weaver organs and pianos.

Acetylene gas plant, S. K. Sober, Lewisburg.

Every subordinate grange had headquarters, with a banner and flag at its entrance, giving name and location.

The County Grange had on exhibition two new flags. The Subordinate Grange flag has a field centre representing a homestead presided over by Ceres, surrounded by a wheat field, all having a border of blue, which represents the subordinate grange color.

The county Grange flag has a white centre, green border with pomona on the field centre, surrounded by an orchard and vinyard.

A handsome state flag floated over State Grange headquarters, which was presented by Drs. Rothrock and Pearson and Mrs. Conkling, of Harrisburg.

Trusting my labors have proved satisfactory, I remain, GEO. DALE,
Supt. Gen. Exhibit.

Report of superintendent of stock department. Whilst the exhibition of stock was not as large in number as on some former occasions, it was meritorious.

I. S. Frain, Abdera, bay French Coach mare, foaled June 21, 1897, No. 1764, bred by J. W. Aiken & Son, Scipio, N. Y. "Orie," black stallion, four years old, thoroughbred Coach, foaled May 2, 1896, No. 1680, bred by J. W. Aiken, N. Y.

N. B. Schaeffer, Percheron colt.

James C. Goodhart, Centre Hall, grade colt.

David K. Keller, 3 year old grade French Coach mare and colt.

Henry J. Gerbrick, grade French Coach stallion, "Kerman Junior," 5 years old.

Horse Company, imported French Coach stallion, "Kerman."

James A. Keller, four head Durham cattle, milking strand.

N. B. Schaeffer, Centre Hall, Shorthorn bull.

James C. Goodhart, shorthorn bull, four years old.

J. T. Potter, four Jersey heifers.

James Goodhart, Centre Hill, Shropshire and Southdown sheep, Poland and Berkshire Boar, Grade Shropshire lambs.

George Gingerich, English Berkshire hogs.

Samuel Gingerich, English Berkshire hogs.

J. E. Rishel, Farmers Mills, Berkshire hogs.

Shook Bros., Chesterwhite and English Berkshire hogs.

D. C. Keller, Centre Hall, thoroughbred Colly and eight puppies.

J. F. Alexander, Belgian Hare.

Julia A. Shugy, Plymouth Rock and Wyandottes.

J. S. Meyer, Penn Hall, Hamburgs, Brown Leghorns, two coops barred Plymouth Rock, two coops Buff Plymouth, White Hamburgs, Silver Spangled Hamburgs, two coops White Leghorns, Barred Plymout Rock, Hawkins Strand.

Rhoneymede Poultry Farm:—Black Sumatra Games, White-crested Black Polish, Silver-spangled Hamburgs, White Wyndotts, Single combed Brown Leghorns, Rose combed Brown Leghorns.

Maude Klinefelter, guineas.

Bruce Stump, Golden Sebright bantams.

Shook Bros., Spring Mills, ducks and geese.

D. C. Keller, Gold Bug hens and cock.

Miss Mamie Keller, two coops of guinea fowls. The original stock came from Col. Roberts' stock farm, near Philadelphia, Harry Green, manager.

Progress Grange, trio Red Caps.

W. Louis Grove, pigeons.

Sarah C. Etters, trio Monorcas.

Agnes M. Grove, Buff Cochins.

G. W. Ocker, Centre Hall, two coops Plymouth Rock.

Mrs. E. W. Musser, Barred Plymouth Rock.

Respectfully submitted.
GEO. GINGERICH, Supt.

The committee in charge of the Grange Encampment is more than pleased with the grand success of the 27th Encampment and Exhibition and wish to hereby thank the public for their very liberal patronage, and invite all to come again to our next annual gathering.

LEONARD RHONE,
GEO. DALE,
J. S. DAUBERMAN,
GEO. GINGERICH,
J. J. ARNEY,
Committee.

LINDEN HALL.

Mrs. E. Gettig, accompanied by her son and grand son, N. C. Gettig and James Tharp, of Pitcairn, spent Friday last with friends in Boalsburg.

A quiet but pretty wedding took place at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Perry Cole, when their daughter Lizzie was united in marriage with Ambrose Slotman, of Bellefonte. We wish them a happy walk through their wedded life.

Irvin Zeigler, who is teaching at Penn Hall, spent Saturday and Sunday at his home in this place.

Sanson Burris, his sister and children, of Centre Hall, were the guests of his brother Irvin at Sunnyside, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Luther Royer spent Sunday at Potters Mills.

George Markle who is working on a farm in Nittany valley was home over Sunday.

Miss Minnie Gummo, of Waddle, was the guest of her friends, Misses Lizzie and Valerie Gettig.

Miss Ketura Stump, of Lemont, who was visiting her parents the past week and attending the picnic, left on Monday morning accompanied by her sister Miss Mary, who expects to enter school at that place.

STATE S. S. CONVENTION.

Great Preparations for the Gathering in Altoona, Oct. 23, 24, and 25.

The Sunday School State Convention will meet in Altoona, Oct. 23, 24 and 25. Mr. Marion Lawrence, general secretary of the international executive commitee, will be present during the entire session and direct the conference work. Dr. Charles H. Meade, of New York, will give the temperance address.

COURT HOUSE NEWS.

Transfers of Real Estate in Centre.

THE MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED.

Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses were issued during the past week:

Edwin Brown, Potters Mills, and Sallie Feese, Tusseyville.

A. M. Sloteman, Bellefonte, and Lizzie Cole, Linden Hall.

John L. Harshberger and Lizzie Bohn, Linden Hall.

Joseph Flook and Hannah Jones, Harok Run, Pa.

George Mitchell, Lemont, and Catharine G. Gilliland, Oak Hall.

TRANSFERS DURING THE PAST WEEK.

John P. Condo, sheriff, to Sabina Douty dated Nov. 24, 1894, four tracts in Miles for $360.00.

Wm. Douty et ux to Laurelton Lumber Co., dated March 29, 1900, four tracts of land in Miles for $1501.00.

C. A. Meck et ux et al to Linden Hall Lumber Co., dated August 21, 1900, 4555.65 acres in Harris, for $1500.

James I. Thompson to Geo. F. Miller, dated Aug. 2, 1900, 5 acres in Ferguson, for $175.00.

Sabina Douty's heirs to Wm. Douty dated Jan. 27, 1900, four tracts of land in Miles for $750.00.

Henry J. Tibbens to Austin O. Furst dated Sept. 14, 1900, 25 acres and 52 perches in Marion for $350.00.

J. K. Moyer et ux to Thomas Harper, dated April 1st, 1882, 57 acres in Penn township; consideration $329.00.

Maurer & Wagner to John D. Decker dated Dec. 9th, 1883, 50 acres and 140 perches in Potter township; consideration $250.00.

Elizabeth A. Thomas et baron to Chas. A. Guelich dated Sept. 5th 1900, lot in Phillipsburg borough; consideration $50.00.

J. P. Gephart et ux to Joseph Moyer dated March 25th, 1892, 57 acres in Penn township; consideration $750.00.

John Wolf et ux to John D. Decker, dated Feb. 20th, 1897, 25 acres and 67 perches in Potter township; consideration $275.00.

The County Commissioners have placed Assessors' supplies for the Triennial Assessment in the hands of the assessors. This being the assessment of real as well as personal property, the Board of Commissioners have issued strict instructions to the assessors concerning the fixing of values on property. The Act of Assembly regulating the assessment requires that all property, real or personal, shall be assessed "according to the actual value thereof, and at such price as the same would separately and in good faith sell," for an assessor to neglect or refuse to do so is a misdemeanor, punishable by fine and imprisonment. Assessors are sworn to comply with these instructions, and should use his best judgment in all matters pertaining to the same.

THE DOINGS OF YOUNG MEN.

A Number of Young Men Who are Starting in Life.

Earl Fleming returned to Lock Haven Normal, where he entered the second year course in that institution. He stood first in many of his classes last year, and no doubt will keep at the head during the coming school year.

Wm. Keller, son of P. F. Keller, of this place, went back to Munson Station where he divides his time between railroad work and his uncles, Dr. Wm. Keller's drug store.

Messrs. Howard M. and George Emerick, Jr., who went to the western part of the state to secure employment have been successful. George has secured a position as attendant at the Dixmont Hospital, located at Boyce, Pa., fifteen miles out from the city, and Howard as teamster on the farm attached to the same institution. The latter writes that they have very desirable places, and that the crops on the hospital farm are anything but flattering. One lot of nine acres of potatoes yielded 1050 bushels of potatoes, and another lot of two acres but seventy-five bushels. "The majority of the workmen here," he writes, "are Republicans. The Centre Hall boys will stick to Bryan and hope for his election."

Scarcity of Water.

R. D. Foreman, who teaches the Mannor Hill public school, reports that it is a difficult task to secure sufficent water for drinking perposes for the school children. The entire neighborhood is either out of water entirely or only has sufficient for home use. Mr. Foreman thinks of taking a supply of the fluid with him from his home in this place.

TEDDY'S CURIOUS NOTION.

He Thinks We Have a Right to Slaughter the Filipinos.

From the Pittsburg Post.

Governor Roosevelt seeks to justify the slaughter of the Filipinos in his western speeches on the ground they are bandits, and merit no consideration or humanity. He also justifies our imperialistic way of treating them on the ground our constitution was not intended for roaming savages. Then why seek to conquer them? Not to mention other witnesses, Admiral Dewey and Gen. Otis give testimony which establishes the fact that the Filipinos are not roaming savages, but civilized people, living in fixed habitations and pursuing settled industries when not interrupted by "superior" people seeking their subjugation. Concerning the testimony of Gen. Otis in his reports to the war department Senator Hoar says it establishes beyond reasonable doubt that the Filipinos "were fit for independence" when they were our allies against Spain.

"They had churches, libraries, works of art and education. They were better educated than many American communities within the memory of some of us. They were eager and ambitious to learn. They were governing their entire island (Luzon) except Manila, in order and quiet, with municipal governments, courts of justice, schools and a complete constitution resting on the consent of the people."

Senator Hoar finds all this established by the testimony of Gen. Otis in his official dispatches. As to the unanimity of the Filipinos in their battles for liberty and independence, in one of his reports Gen. Otis said: "Even the women of Cavite province, in a document numerously signed by them, gave me to understand that after all the men are killed off they are prepared to shed their patriotic blood for the liberty and independence of their country." Yet Roosevelt compares these heoric men and women to the Sioux and Apaches.

The Destiny of the Country.

"No president can tell us what our destiny is," said Mr. Bryan in a speech made before the Nebraska Bryan club, of Chicago, Sept. 10, and in these words the Democratic candidate for president gives a stinging rebuke to the amateur fatalists of the Republican party who have been justifying Mr. McKinley's acts of criminal aggression in the Philippines and elsewhere with the cry of "manifest destiny." Mr. Bryan thinks this is too strong and vigorous a nation to adopt the flimsy philosophy which England and the other land grabbing nations of the world have offered as a sop to the public conscience when some particularly daring feat of political highway robbery has been perpetrated.

The drunkard, too weak to exercise sufficient will power to break loose from a habit which he knows is gradually bringing him in ruin to the grave, very frequently offers the same excuse and with as much reason. He will say that he has drifted into his deplorable condition because of peculiar and untoward circumstances. He has been pushed by the hand of "destiny" and it has been impossible for him to resist.

But the people of this country will very naturally object to being classed with the victims of alcoholism and the apology that might be excusable in the man of intemperate habits cannot be offered with hope of acceptance on a question of national honesty. It isn't sufficient for Mr. McKinley to tell us that his course in the Philippines is along the lines of our "manifest destiny." The country at large, irrespective of party, has not such blind confidence in the opinions of the president on political questions to accept them without a grain of salt. The voters of the republic have in years past believed in the policy of the people hammering out their own destiny and not allowing it to become a matter of chance or of one man's opinion.

The President's False Pretense.

His professions of morality have not been able to restrain President McKinley from indulging in at least two palpably dishonest assertions in his letter of acceptance. For example, in the first quarter of that elongated and apologetic paper, he declares that "five years age we were selling government bonds bearing as high as 5 per cent interest." Manifestly he intended to convey to the public that within five years the government borrowed money at the rate of 5 per cent, whereas if he knows anything he knows that is not true.

Five years ago the government had no authority to issue any bonds other than 5 per cent bonds, and could borrow money in no other way, though Secretary Carlisle and President Cleveland had insistently asked congress to authorize the issue of a lower rate security. The reasonable and wise request was denied, however, and when the necessity to borrow money arose the 5 per cent bonds were issued, but sold at such premium as to reduce the interest rate to a fraction below 3 per cent. President McKinley was certainly aware of that fact, and yet in his letter he uttered an implied falsehood.

Governor Stone Tuesday appointed his law partner, Wm. P. Porter, of Pittsburg, as a Judge of the Supreme Court to succeed the late Chief Justice Henry Green, of Easton.

OVER THE STATE.

Semi-Local News Taken from Exchanges.

Happenings of Particular Interest to the Reporter Readers.

William Hammers, aged twenty years was shot and instantly killed late Saturday night at Gettysburg.

The farm house of Jacob Kostenbader in which D. H. Kostenber lived as tenant near Mifflinburg was destroyed by fire. The loss to the tenant is about $800 and to the owner $1200.00 partly insured. The fire occured at midnight.

There was a heavy explosion last Friday at the Lebanon furnaces, which tore off a section of the jacket encircling the stack, causing a large quantity of molten iron to pour into the casting house. Some of the furnace men made narrow escapes.

After using chloroform profusely to remove grease from his coat collar, Leon Kuhn put on the coat and sat in a heated room. He was soon overcome by the fumes of the chloroform, and was found unconscious from its effects. It took over two hours to revive him.

Firebugs took revenge on Cyrus Ruhl, a prosperous and well-known farmer, residing west of Mifflinburg, on Sunday night of last week, by burning his barn with all its contents. The loss is about $1500, which is covered by insurance in the Buffalo Valley Company.

Lloyd McCarthy, of Muncy, will be lame for life, as the result of a peculiar accident which befell him at the saw mill of J. Russell Glass, up Glade Run, last week. He was riding on the carriage and the saw caught his feet, cutting off both heels.

Edwin F. Garman and Katie L. Corman, both of Mt. Pleasant Mills, were married Sunday by Rev. H. G. Snable. They are spending there honeymoon in Centre county viewing Penns' Cave and visiting at Centre Hall. The young couple are very popular and were tendered a reception.—Middleburg Post.

A blow has been struck by the postmaster general against the operators of the endless chain system of selling goods, an order being issued to the effect that all such schemes are lotteries and all mail matter in relation thereto is unmailable under the lottery act. The order is based on an opinion from the attorney general of the United States.

A sensation was caused at Canton one day last week, when Mrs. Charles Landon was arrested for complicity in the attempted lynching and assault upon William McMann. She is charged with having made all the masks worn by the white-cappers on the night of the outrage. She has been held in heavy bail for court.

As a result of the bursting of an emery wheel in Miller's silver plating works, at Lancaster, Frederick Rodecker, a polisher, had his skull fractured, and will probably die. One large piece struck Rodecker fairly on the forehead. Several other workmen were also hurt.

Edward Bashinger, of Columbia, who was recently arrested for almost innumerable robberies in and about that borough and in whose home several rooms full of stolen booty was found, committed suicide in the county jail at Lancaster, Wednesday of last week, by hanging himself with a ventilator cord.

Ladies' Hat Wants Owner.

A ladies' hat was brought to this office by W. W. McCormick, of Potters Mills, and the owner can have it by calling for it. The hat was placed in his buggy on night of Sept. 1, when his horse was tied in front of Kreamer & Son's store. The article was no doubt put into the wrong buggy by mistake.

A WONDERFUL CURE OF DIARRHOEA

A Prominent Virginia Editor Had Given Up, but was Brought Back to Perfect Health by Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy.—Read His Editorial.

From the Times, Hillsville, Va.

I suffered with diarrhoea for a long time and thought I was past being cured. I had spent much time and money and suffered so much misery that I had almost decided to give up all hopes of recovery and await the result, but noticing the advertisement of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and also some testimonials stating how some wonderful cures had been wrought by this remedy, I decided to try it. After taking a few doses I was entirely well of that trouble, and I wish to say further to my readers and fellow-sufferers that I am a hale and hearty man to day and feel as well as I ever did in my life.—O. R. Moore. Sold by J. H. Ross, Linden Hall; S. M. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills; J. F. Smith, Centre Hall.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS.

We've All Met Them.

"I've knowed," said Uncle Hiram, "lots o' fellers in my time
That had some right good theories, yet never had a dime.
They talked quite hifalutin' an' they made a heap o' spread,
An' calcerlated somehow on a somethin' jes' ahead!
A feller you are knowin' tells you confidentially
Of a scheme for makin' money jes' hand over fist you see,
But the situation sizen' up, although in workin' prime,
He isn't doin' nothin' at jes' the present time.
"He's allers goin' t' do it, an' he's meanin' well no doubt,
Though good at theorizin', ain't wuth shucks t' work it out.
A crank you couldn't call him, cranks persistentiy'll dream
Of jes' one thing—This feller passes on from scheme to scheme.
Then there's the other feller, close related to the one
I've mentioned—he's the feller always tellin' what he's done.
Once he was rich an' honored, had his praises sung in rhyme—
But he isn't doin' nothin, at jes' the present time.
"They're never doin' nothin', far as any one can see,
An' that's jes' why their talkin' ain't of interest to me.
I'd rather with a feller that was busy keep in touch,
I can learn a heap more from him though he doesn't talk as much.
An' so," said Uncle Hiram, "jes' observe now for yourself,
You'll find these two I've mentioned in your struggle after pelf,
The one's been to the top and one's preparing fer to climb—
But they ain't a doin' nothin' at jes' the present time.

Monday was Hebrew New Year.

Smith, the photographer, will be at his gallery Friday.

Admission to the Centre county fair will be twenty-five cents.

John Kleinfelter, painter and paper hanger, formerly of Madisonburg, has

A child's cape was left in the auditorium at Grange Park, and can be had by calling at this office.

taken up abode at the home of John Miller, at Logan Mills, and intends to work at his trade in Sugar Valley.

Henry Snook had one of his legs broken working for the Kulp Lumber Company in the Seven mountains.

The Milton Fair will be held on Oct. 2, 3, 4 and 5 and from present indications will be the best in its history.

Misses Bessie and Gertrude Meyer, of Coburn, were the guests of J. W. Dashem, of Centre Hill during last week.

Frank Fisher, of Boalsburg, now a student in the Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, was entertained by Dr. Wm. E. Park last Friday.

See the advt. of F. W. Weber, of Boalsburg, for partner to work a patent spiral sectional stairway. This is a golden opportunity for some one.

If the Bible belonging to Progress Grange is returned to the door of Grange Arcadia, the next night a dollar will be found on the door sill.

J. B. Fleisher, executor of the estate of Daniel Fleisher, deceased, is in town and Saturday will sell the real estate advertised elsewhere in this issue.

G. S. Clements is busy at work in his business at present. He has a number of wells to drill and besides is handling air motors, casing and pipes.

The fires in the Bellefont furnace will be relighted next Thursday morning at 6 o'clock. This is joyful news to the several hundred employees of this company.

George Fishburn, fireman on the Illinois Central Railroad, is home with his friends near Bellefonte. He had been located in Freeport for about five years.

Mrs. Henry Cooney, who lived a mile west of Tylersville, disposed of her household goods at public sale, says the Loganton Journal, and has gone to Centre county to live with one of her daughters.

D. C. Armstrong started his stave mill last Monday. Besides shipping the output of his own mill, Mr. Armstrong purchased four or five car loads during the last four weeks, and will continue buying and shipping in the future.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Adams and son Paul, of Irondale, Mo., stopped with the family of Wm. H. Keller, at the station, last week. Mrs. Adams is a sister of Mrs. Keller. They stopped here on their way home, having spent some time in Washington ton and other eastern cities.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Lee and little daughter, formerly of near this place, but now living on a farm near Bellefonte, attended the picnic Thursday. Mr. Lee reports the crops on his farm very fair. He is one of the active young men in that district, and demonstrates that farming after all is not a drudge.

OUR YOUNG FOLKS.

Mischief.

I know a naughty little boy
  Who lives in Mischief Land.
Of all the elves in Mischief Town
  He's captain of the band.

At early morn he's at the desk
  And has his father's ink,
While next I find him on a chair
  At play in Bridget's sink.

At noon he doesn't want to eat
  Because he has a pain,
And then we know that he has been
  In mamma's jam again.

And when we think he's at his nap
  We find him wide awake
And playing underneath the bed
  At "I's a wiggly snake."

When grandma comes and out they go
  To take a sunshine walk
He leads her such a chase that she
  Has scarcely breath to talk.

The kitten runs whene'er he comes
  His eyes with mischief full,
Too well she knows he only thinks
  To give her tail a pull.

And then at night, at supper time,
  He's 'most too tired to eat
And says, "There mus' be sumfin' wrong
  Wif oo poor baby's feet!"

And then it is my Mischief leaves
  The realm of Mischief Land,
And on my lap he falls asleep
  While holding mamma's hand.

New York Herald.

Burying the Hatchet.

Among the red men of North America one of the highly favored weapons, both of peace and war, was the hatchet known as the tomahawk. In the earliest times it was made of stone, and tied to the handle by strips of skin. Then, after the country had begun to be settled by Europeans, the traders introduced steel hatchets, which they exchanged for furs, getting usually much the best of the bargain. Many of the heads of these hatchets were hollow for use as tobacco-pipes, the shank of ash, with the pith taken out, being the pipe stem. The tomahawk was employed in war and in the chase. When the Indians made peace, they said they buried the hatchet. When they desired war they spoke of digging it up.

The First Trousers.

According to George MacAdam, who writes "About Clothes" in St. Nicholas, the first pantaloons or trousers were made in Assyria. In the reign of King Asshurizirpal (883-858 B. C.) horses were introduced in the army as cavalry. Here, now, was a problem: the cavalryman had to have some sort of a uniform, and it was impossible for him to wear a skirt and ride astride a horse. The tailors to his Majesty's armies wagged their heads a long time over this problem, and finally decided that the only way out of the difficulty was to cut the cavalryman's skirt from hem to waistband, in both front and rear, letting each part fall on its respective side of the horse. As can readily be imagined, this split skirt made an exceedingly poor article of clothing. The law of heredity, however, is full of surprises; this humble apology for a garment was destined to be the father of the original pantaloons. The mind of the tailor has ever been a small one. It is likely that even then, as now, it took "nine tailors to make a man." At any rate, it took the tailors of Assyria over a century to solve the problem of the horsemen's clothing. "Why not," said one of these workers with the needle and shears, "sew together the edges of each division of the skirt and thus form a separate skirt for each leg?"—or, in other words, he invented a pair of pantaloons.

Deliberate Purpose in Animals.

An amusing incident, which shows that animals are subject to feelings very like those which occasionally ruffle the bosoms of men, occurred some little time ago at the Jardin des Plantes in Paris.

A large elephant, formerly the center of attraction, found itself supplanted in public favor by a new arrival—a young camel. The camel was the latest acquisition, and very naturally engaged the attention of visitors.

The elephant for a long time showed signs of dissatisfaction, and at last his jealousy reached a point where it must find expression. When the usual crowd gathered about the camel, the elephant prepared for action. It filled its trunk with water, and with deliberate aim discharged the water all over the people who stood looking at the baby camel.

This method of throwing cold water upon the admirers of a rival brought a laugh even from its victims.

Equally wise in making its calculations was a cat that chose a peculiar spot for a bed. Comfort was the cat's object, and the chosen spot did not seem to be calculated to afford it. The cat was found fast asleep in a large ship-building yard, lying on what seemed to be a very muddy path.

It was found, however, that the spot chosen by the cat for its couch was the point at which a hot steam pipe passed under the road, so that the mud was baked into a warm, dry clay, which made not only a clean, but an artificially heated, sleeping place.

A Sea Gull Pet.

Birds do not become tame nearly so readily as animals, but I noticed an exception when living in the coast country. Looking over my neighbor's fence one day, I was surprised to see on his doorstep these queer companions—a beautiful white sea-gull and my neighbor's pet cat, sitting quietly together, apparently the best of friends.

Becoming interested, I jumped the fence; and, inquiring of Jones about his feathered pet, he told me how, a few days before, some cruel boys had shot the gull, breaking its wing, and, as they were passing his house, he had noticed the poor, suffering thing, and had bought the bird from them. Then he carefully bandaged the broken wing; and the gull, seeming to understand his kind intentions, became quite tame, and nestled its pretty head against his hand.

Jones entertained me by showing how Sir Gull usually took his meals. Bringing a plate of oysters and a fork, he called, "Goosey, Goosey, Goosey!" and the bird came running to him. Then he held out an oyster on the fork; and Sir Gull seized it quickly with his pretty yellow bill, and ate the oyster as demurely as though he had been so served all his days.

The oddest thing was one day when my neighbor gave the gull some small pieces of meat for dinner. He placed the meat on the ground near the gull; but Sir Gull, espying a pan of water near by, deliberately took the meat piece by piece, and, walking over, dropped each one into the water, then, true to his nature, began the fishing for his dinner, and, picking the pieces from the water, swallowed them apparently with the greatest relish. It was really an amusing sight to see that wild sea-gull, there in my neighbor's yard, fishing in the pan of water for his dinner.

It is my neighbor's intention, as soon as the gull's broken wing is healed, to take it back to its native ocean beach, and leave it there to rejoin its wild companions, that it may go once more sailing over the beautiful foam-flecked ocean, free and unfettered.—Christian Register

The Stubborn Tree Climber.

Our new fellow citizens to be, the natives of Porto Rico, are a polite people. They have many courteous proverbs derived from the sententious Spanish, and many circumlocutions and phrases of comparison—allusions to local events or to personages of more or less remote epochs. Some of these phrases are equivalent, for instance, to our "Hobson's choice."

You will, perhaps, hear one Porto Rican reprove another for persistence in endeavoring to perform impossibilities.

"You are as stubborn as the man who would climb the tree," he will say, for the Porto Rican is too polite to compare a human being to a mule.

Many natives could not explain what this meant, as many of us could not tell much about the origin of "Hobson's choice." But an old woman was found in one of the interior villages who could tell the story of the stubborn tree climber. This is it:

Once upon a time a planter was telling a thrilling story to his friends of how he had been chased a mile or two by an angry bull. He told them that he barely escaped with his life, thanks to his fleetness of foot.

"I don't think so much of that feat," said one of the listeners.

"No?" said the planter.

"No," said the man.

"What would you have done?" asked the planter.

"I," said the man, "would have climbed a tree."

"But, my dear sir, how could I climb a tree when there was none with branches strong enough to support my weight?"

"I don't care," answered the man, "I know that I would have climbed a tree."

"But I have just told you there were only saplings about me. You certainly weigh even more than I do."

"I don't know whether I weigh more or less than you, but I am sure," said the man, doggedly, "that I would have climbed a tree."

The planter was losing his patience. He mastered his feelings by a strong effort, and asked:

"Supposing you found yourself in a prairie, miles and miles in extent, with nothing in sight save the blue sky above you and the green sod all about you—no shelter of any kind whatsoever, no houses, no boulders, no rocks, no trees, no fences, no fallen trunks, no brush, no bushes, nothing at all except the boundless, level prairie—and of a sudden you saw rushing toward you an infuriated bull, bellowing terrifically, with horns lowered to gore you, what would you do?"

This was a serious problem. The man thought and thought, with his forehead all wrinkled up, because he wanted to be sure he had grasped the question entirely. At length his brow cleared and his eyes brightened.

"I think," he said, "that I would climb a tree."

"But," said the planter, "I have told you that there was no tree in sight; the nearest one was hundreds—thousands—millions—of miles away. There was not even a small bush, no growing thing save the little blades of grass, and you couldn't climb them, I suppose. I repeat there was no tree—nothing but the grass-covered prairie and the blue sky and the charging, bellowing bull and you—nothing else, absolutely nothing else. What would you do?"

Again the man plunged into profound meditation. He seemed to be going over the question once more. The planter and his friends began to think that he had hit upon some ingenious plan for escaping a terrible death, when he lifted his head, and, looking straight into the planter's eyes, said, determinedly:

"I would climb a tree, anyhow!"—Youth Companion.

THE FLEXICON MOVEMENT.

The New French Way of Marching is Old to the American Red Men.

Anybody who knows anything at all about modern fighting knows that the North American Indian is the man who sets the pace, says the Kansas City Journal. First the American frontiersman studied his ways and adopted his tactics, and the soldiery took it up. Baden-Powell, so the plucky little South African general confesses, first read about American scouts and then took lessons from their teachers, the Indians themselves. But now there is a slip in the chain, and France is studying the Indian without going to the trouble of first ascertaining what the best scout in the world, the American soldier, things about it. France is trying the "flexicon march."

"Never get the leg straight," are the French instructions. "Keep the back straight, but bent forward. Do not throw the shoulders either back or up."

That is about the way an Indian walks, so Captain Uline, of the Twentieth Infantry, confesses, but, he goes on, he never heard of the trick being tried by military.

"I can not discuss the merits of the 'flexicon,'" the Captain said, "because I am not familiar with it. From the description it is just about the way the Indian walks. His knee is never 'locked' or thrust back, so as to have the leg quite straight. The Indian never uses the heel to the exclusion of the ball of the foot, but puts the sole down all at once. Not all Indians are footmen. I could name half a dozen tribes which, to my personal knowledge, go mounted always and almost everywhere, even about their camp.

"The flexicon movement the French experimentalists are said to be tinkering with and copying from our Indians is about the movement a soldier gets when he is fatigued. I am not prepared to criticise it.

An English army officer, a subaltern, here with the horse buyers, said concerning the new movement:

"The French are the greatest bunglers in the world. They get the wildest notions, 'fads,' I ought to call them, in their pates. I remember once they decided to dress every man in Madagascar in red flannel underclothing. Every man in the place got skin disease. Then they went in for natural wool and the men got worse. They admitted red irritated the skin and then found that natural wool, being already charged with oil, could take up no more, so was worthless for absorbing perspiration. Now they are fiddling with the flexicon movement, evidently trying to step ahead of the United States in following the Indian, and overlooking the work the Indian does when he goes on what we call his 'dog trot,' scouting, they propose to imitate his walk.

"It is my observation that a soldier requires this flexicon movement after he has gone about four miles loaded down with his equipment. The French may teach him to always walk tired to death, but I do not think we shall ever see the British or these American soldiers at it.

"Coming home to one's self, one would not like to start to his work in the morning with the tired-out look and movement that he goes home with if he has earned his salt. It is a matter of pride to pull one's self together for the day."

Occupation of Clipping Poodles.

An entirely novel mode of earning a livelihood has been taken up with success lately by Miss Blanche Dallin, the daughter of an English cavalry officer. She has adopted the clipping of poodles as her profession. This is one of those things that can be done badly or can be elevated to a fine art. In Miss Dallin's case "the surest sign of fitness"—namely, success—has not been wanting, and a very busy life she leads, now staying in a country house, intrusted with the clipping of beautiful show poodles, now taking charge of some canine favorites whose owners cannot bear them to be sent to shows without some one being with them to cheer them in their absence from home and friends.

The Life of Seeds.

An interesting note was recently presented to the Paris Academy of Sciences by Professor M. Gain. He has been making experiments with a portion of some wheat grains found in an Egyptian tomb. The grains are thought to be about 6,000 years old, and it was predicted at the time of their discovery that they would germinate and grow. Professor Gain, however, found that although the albumen of the kernel was apparently unaltered, the embryo itself had undergone some change which had entirely destroyed its germinating power.

A man may be said to have reached a ripe age when he begins to fall off.

NEWS FOR THE FAIR SEX

NOTES OF INTEREST ON NUMEROUS FEMININE TOPICS.

Bernhardt on Diamonds—Archery Revived in Paris—High Heeled Shoe in Favor—Some Handsome Dresses—Women as Baby Photographers—Etc., Etc.

Bernhardt on Diamonds.

Sarah Bernhardt says that the wearing of diamonds destroys the best expression of the face, dims the fire of the eyes and makes the teeth look like chalk.

Archery Revived in Paris.

Archery has suddenly become popular with French women of the haute monde, and courts are being laid out at all of the country clubs where there are women members. It is the popular amusement with the "house party" element in the country, and is rapidly driving tennis from favor. It provides an excuse for coquettish costumes, costumes that have an effect quite the opposite from the tailor-like severity of the garments supposed to be suitable for other sports.—Philadelphia Times.

High Heeled Shoe in Favor.

The high-heeled shoe, which many women declared had been banished forever by the athletic girl, is back in favor once more.

Of course the high heel is not comfortable to the average woman, but it increases her height, and the tall girl is the fashionable girl just now. Then the high heel, when tucked cunningly under the shoe, detracts very much, apparently, from the size of the foot. Small wonder that the average sufferer smiles at sight of a mirror in the midst of her tortures.

But the girl who suffers most from the high heel is the one who wears a common sense shoe, with flat heel and built on a mannish last, all day; then, just when her feet are tired with the day's tramping or golf, crowds them into high-heeled shoes two sizes smaller than the others.

And yet she is the girl who never complains and smiles as she dances.

Some Handsome Dresses.

Cherry-colored foulard, spotted or "snowed" with white, is a fashionable material in Paris. A handsome gown of this fabric has a rounded empiecement forming a double collar of white silk piped with black, the idea being repeated at the hem of the skirt and bordering an insertion of cluny lace. With this toilet is a long dust cloak with a string colored lace hood.

Another pretty gown was in crevette pink foulard trimmed with insertions of guipure and having that slight touch of black which Paris dressmakers wisely consider necessary to the gown of light coloring.

Hats on the Bois are crowded with flowers, and many of them are tied beneath the chin with narrow black velvet strings. Some of the fancy colored straw hats are absolutely guiltless of trimming. These are made in a combination of shaded straws, which in front take the form of a big bow. Other fashionable hats are of crumpled "crin" trimmed with full-blown pink roses.

Women as Baby Photographers.

Modern photography is making it possible for the coming men and women, who are being pictured awake and asleep, laughing and crying, in the bath and at play, to see themselves in their childhood as other saw them. Many mothers now keep an album devoted especially to each child, and where formerly once a year, or twice at the most, was regarded sufficiently frequent to picture the youngsters, the daily life from the earliest infancy to college days is now faithfully recorded. Many women are taking advantage of this fad, and are carrying on a thriving business as baby photographers, and the multitudes and eagerness of relatives and friends for baby's picture with papa, with mamma, with the nurse and alone secure to them no end of patronage.

Fur Will Fly High Next Winter.

A marked increase in the price of fur has been made. A prominent dealer of New York city says that Persian fur is the only variety on which he will be able to make the same price as last winter. An illustration of the great increase in the cost of skins is a red fox pelt which a few seasons ago could be bought for $2.50 or $3, and now costs $12 at wholesale. To further render the wearing of furs an expensive luxury during the coming season it has been decreed by fashion that boas shall be worn very long, the shortest of them reaching to the knees and the longest to the bottom of the gown. The boas are also to be quite wide, so that it will take a very comfortable number of skins to fabricate a fashionable neck piece. Muffs, not to be outdone, are to contain nearly as much fur in their ornamentation as in their actual construction. A drop piece of fur containing the head and shoulders of the animal is to be added to muffs of long-haired fur. This piece will be decorated with two tails, so that when the muff is held with the drop piece falling at full length it will reach nearly to the knees. The "drop" may be rolled up with the muff, so as to appear as if sewed to it. The underside of the "drop" is to be utilized to contain a good-sized pocket, which will be a great convenience. Muffs are to be soft and flat instead of padded into stiff cylinders. Sealskins, which are to be very dear, are to have a great revival of popularity. Chinchilla in spite of its fragility will be in high favor. A newcomer in the market will be natural otter and beaver, which have been absent from popular usage for several years. Dark colored furs will excel light ones in popularity. Mink and sables will be worn. Combinations of dark with light furs will have a great run. Shawl collars of a light fur on jackets of broadtail will meet with deserved favor. Coats, especially those of sealskin, will be short, scarcely more than Eton length. There will be also some very long coats, but the jacket of medium length has been relegated to the background.

Life of Woman Miner in Alaska.

With my woman friend and companion, writes Emma L. Kelly, having reached Dawson last June, we came on to the Birch Creek camp, where we have been most of the time since, having made our home in a snug little cabin where we have been comfortable during the coldest weather, indicated by the mercury for a short time at 82 degrees below zero and standing for several days at 60. My companion and myself each have a claim in this district, I having won mine at the end of a contest, as two miners attempted to take it from me. The matter was settled by submitting our claims respectively to a jury consisting of all the miners in the district. I took charge of my own case and was given a verdict by a majority vote, having been sustained by all except seven of those voting.

Our cabin is ten by twelve feet, has one door and two windows and is warmed by the regulation sheet-iron stove of this country, which answers for both heating and cooking. The bedstead, cupboard, table and shelves are made of whipsawed lumber, our stools being made of huge logs and covered with fur. The bed-covering consists of furs and skins, including a large robe made of the skins of thirty-two red foxes, lined with a heavy woolen blanket. On our floor we have a large moosekin and two caribou skins for carpet. The walls of our cabin, which have been hewn until reasonably smooth, are decorated with caribou antlers and wings from various wild birds of this region, together with the leaves of ferns in endless variety, gathered after having become beautifully tinted with the first snows of September, the hues of these ferns being most delicately blended.

Our wearing apparel while in our cabin is about the same as that worn in the States, save only in the matter of footwear, which is always in this latitude moccasins with heavy stockings leather footwear being entirely out of the question. When out for some time it is necessary to keep the hands and face well protected, the body being kept warm with rapid walking. In fact, there is danger of dressing too warmly for the trail, as when this is done, the exertion causing perspiration, a moment's quiet is sufficient to freeze the garments and thus envelop the body in ice.—Boston Transcript.

The Septic Skirt.

At the present time a large number of women sweep through the streets with their skirts and bring with them, wherever they go, the abominable filth which they have taken up, which is by courtesy called "dust." Various devices have been tried to keep dresses from dragging, but most of them have been unsuccessful. The management of a long gown is a difficult matter, and the habit has arisen of seizing the upper part of the skirt and holding it in a bunch. This practice can be commended neither from a physiological nor from an artistic point of view. Fortunately, the short skirt is coming into fashion, and the medical journals especially commend the sensible walking gown, which is now being quite generally adopted. These skirts will prevent the importation into private houses of pathogenic microbe — Philadelphia Record.

Fashion Hints.

Laces are used on everything this fall, from chiffon to fur.

A frog of crystal forms a novel fastening for a bolero or Eton jacket.

A three-strap slipper, with bead design on the toe and straps, is about the acme of dressy foot-wear.

Some belts for evening wear are made almost entirely of jewels. The foundation is a narrow strip of ribbon or kid.

Buckles retain their popularity and are increasing constantly in size. Those with Egyptian and other antique designs are very artistic.

Among the new trimmings are highly effective bands of crash, beige cloth and heavy ecru silk, embroidered in Bulgarian cross stitch, with silks of Oriental colors.

The Eton jacket, in its new form, is without revers, and is double breasted, with small buttons and cord loops, so that it may be worn open or closed at will. It is jaunty and effective.

The horseshoe, while not a particularly refined and subtle design for jewelry, is unquestionably here in force, and fastens the sharp point of the belt ribbon, the cravat, or the scarf of the outing girl.

Tucks, shirrings, fine pleatings and folds are the fancy of the moment in neckwear, and are remarkably cheap. No woman needs to be untidy in these days, when dainty neckwear may be purchased for a quarter.

There are new graceful autumn models in both five and seven-gored skirts, the backs cut to conform to the latest style, of a certain amount of fulness at the back, in slight draperies, in box-plaits, a number of partly stitched plaits, or French shirrings very closely massed.

The fancy for combining blue with certain shades of green still prevails though it has been worn so much that many have tired of it. The newer rhododendron blending of pink and blue is apt to form mauve, and is therefore not generally becoming though much admired on those who are fair enough to wear it.

The clumsy, ready-made satin stocks which were the unsatisfactory resort of the girl who does not sew need worry her soul no longer. Tucked and lined soft satin for stocks is now sold by the yard at the ribbon counter, and a very few stitches will achieve a fresh and comfortable stock around which to fold any one of the becoming scarfs or barbes.

There will be two forms of neck dressing the coming season. One is the tailor made, high necked, shirt waist form, which means a rounded stock with any kind of tasteful bow in front, and the other is the adjustable collar in Directoire or sailor shape. The former has broad revers, which either is usually a coarse net in black or white, upon which there is an applique of silk, velvet, cloth or lace.

Squares of Oriental cloth make stylish and inexpensive trimming for cloth gowns, if artistically used in combination with gold buttons, buckles or braid. These squares of Oriental embroidery, on coarse ecru cloth, can be bought for two or three dollars apiece, and have until now been used only for house decoration; but this fall they will figure in vests, waistcoats, hats, revers and all the color touches of a dark costume.

The golfing girl is particular to be "bien chausse," that is, well shod. She never wears any kind of bright stocking or hosiery which would attract attention. Golf shoes, are usually low, with substantial soles and low, flat heels. Sometimes the sole is covered with rubber disks or hob nails, to prevent slipping. If you wear an underskirt beneath the golf skirt and many girls prefer it, it must be extremely short, so as not to show when your figure is curved in taking the proper strokes. Some of the golf skirts have knickers of the same color made to match in silk.

About Crow Indians.

The Crow Indians are gradually dying out, chiefly from contagious diseases. There is but little intemperance among them. It is a crime to sell liquor to an Indian or to bring it upon the reservation, and the law is strictly enforced, therefore they are not in the habit of drinking except when they wander off the reservation. But there is a great deal of tuberculosis, scrofula and such diseases. These are the causes of many of the deaths. There were twenty-two cases of smallpox on the reservation last year, but none of them was fatal. The census of the tribe has just been taken, showing a total of 1,941, or 51 less than last year. The year before the number fell off thirty, and that has been the average decrease for several years. The landlord at the hotel near the reservation says that for several years all his vegetables and hay have been furnished him by an Indian named Stops, who has a good garden and produces good crops. When Indians come into the agency they usually take their meals at the hotel, sometimes fifty or sixty a day, but the landlord says there is no money in feeding them, because they eat so much. He has to pay fifteen and seventeen cents a pound for meats, and every Indian will eat a pound or more at a meal. They are passionately fond of ice cream, and nearly every day several call at the hotel to inquire if it is to be served at dinner. If so they stay. If not they come again.

A Simple Life.

The main duties of a wife, according to a traveller in Central Africa, are the cultivation and preparation of the food of her husband and children. She has to do all the hoeing required, and this generally occupies the morning and forenoon. On her return she has to wash and pound the chimanga seeds into ufa which is the staple diet, and pay attention to the brewing of pombe (native beer). When the ufa is cooked, so little does her lord and master appreciate all this work, so little does he even care for her, that she may not share his meal, but wait patiently for what he may leave, or if he has not left enough, wait till he has finished eating before she may cook some for herself. Such a thing as women and girls eating out of the same pot as men and boys is never known.

Two-thirds of the teachers in the public schools of Chile are women.

Trouble with the Signals.

One of the chief subjects of the discussion among the captains and masters of vessels is the difference between the Canadian and American marine rules which govern navigators in Canadian water during foggy weather. The signal used, according to the Canadian rules during fog, is one long blast of the whistle, to be blown at short intervals, or the ringing of a bell. The American signal is three short blasts.

$100 Reward. $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The difference between the tallest and shortest races in the world is 1 foot 4 1-2 inches, and the average height is 5 feet 5 inches.

Thirty minutes is all the time required to dye with PUTNAM FADELESS DYES. Sold by all druggists.

Hawaii has closed its last school for teaching the native languages. Hereafter young Hawaiians will be taught to talk English.

The Best Prescription for Chills and Fever is a bottle of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price 50c.

Cromwell's medals for naval and military services were the first given to officers and men.

Piso's cannot be too highly spoken of as a cough cure.—J. W. O'BRIEN, 322 Third Ave., N., Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 6, 1900.

Snails, by means of an acid which they exude, contrive to bore holes in solid limestone.

A Colonel in the British South African army says that Adams' Tutti Frutti was a blessing to his men while marching.

With a population of 5,500,000, London harbors every day 120,000 foreigners.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reducing inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

Lymph taken from the lymphatic glands of goats is now being tried in cases of apoplexy.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free. DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

An estimate of the rice acreage in Eastern Texas this year places it at 30,000 tons.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE TABLETS. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

The Island of Guam is 3500 miles from Honolulu and 1600 miles from Manila.

In 1898 the tobacco monopoly yielded France an income of 329,000,000 francs.

If sarsaparilla and the other vegetable ingredients that go into the best are good as a medicine, then Ayer's Sarsaparilla is good. If not, we are humbugs.

Your doctor will tell you which, because he can have the formula of Ayer's Sarsaparilla any time for the asking.

If you are tired, half sick, half well, if one day's work causes six days' sickness, get a bottle of the old Sarsaparilla. Get Ayer's, and insist on Ayer's when you want Sarsaparilla.

J. C. AYER COMPANY,
Practical Chemists, Lowell, Mass

Ayer's Sarsaparilla	Ayer's Hair Vigor
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Potted Ham, Beef and Tongue,
Ox Tongue (whole),
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Your grocer should have them.

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"How to Make Good Things to Eat" will be sent free if you ask us.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use } **Thompson's Eye Water**

REV. DR. TALMAGE.

THE EMINENT DIVINE'S SUNDAY DISCOURSE.

Subject: Nations Are Judged—God Rewards and Punishes Them on Earth—God's Judgments Likened to the Swift Sweep of a Razor.

[Copyright 1903.]

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Dr. Talmage, in his journey westward through Europe, has recently visited scenes of thrilling historic events. He sends this sermon, in which he shows that nations are judged in this world, and that God rewards them for their virtues and punishes them for their crimes. The text is Isaiah vii, 20, "In the same day shall the Lord shave with a razor that is hired, namely, by them beyond the river, by the king of Assyria."

The Bible is the oldest book ever written. There are no similitudes in Ossian or the Iliad or the Odyssey so daring. Its imagery sometimes seems on the verge of the reckless, but only seems so. The fact is that God would startle and arouse and propel men and nations. A tame and limping similitude would fail to accomplish the object. While there are times when He employs in the Bible the gentle dew, and the morning cloud, and the dove and the daybreak in the presentation of truth, we often find the iron chariot, the lightning, the earthquake, the spray, the sword and in my text the razor. This keen bladed instrument has advanced in usefulness with the ages. In Bible times and lands the beard remained uncut save in the seasons of mourning and humiliation, but the razor was always a suggestive symbol. David said of Doeg, his antagonist, "Thy tongue is a sharp razor working deceitfully"—that is, it pretends to clear the face, but is really used for deadly incision.

In this striking text this weapon of the toilet appears under the following circumstances: Judea needed to have some of its prosperities cut off, and God sends against it three Assyrian kings—first Sennacherib, then Esarhaddon and afterward Nebuchadnezzar. These three sharp invasions that cut down the glory of Judea are compared to so many sweeps of the razor across the face of the land. And these devastations were called a hired razor because God took the kings of Assyria, with whom He had no sympathy, to do the work, and paid them in palaces and spoils and annexations. These kings were hired to execute the divine behests. And now the text, which on its first reading may have seemed trivial or inapt, is charged with momentous import, "In the same day shall the Lord shave with a razor that is hired, namely, by them beyond the river, by the king of Assyria."

Well, if God's judgments are razors, we had better be careful how we use them on other people. In careful sheath these domestic weapons are put away, where no one by accident may touch them and where the hands of children may not reach them. Such instruments must be carefully handled or not handled at all. But how recklessly some people wield the judgment of God! If a man meets with business misfortune, how many there are ready to cry out: "That is a judgment of God upon him because he was unscrupulous or arrogant or over-reaching or miserly. I thought he would get cut down! What a clean sweep of everything! His city house and country house gone. His stables emptied of all the fine bays and sorrels and grays that used to prance by his door. All his resources overthrown, and all that he prided himself on tumbled into demolition. Good for him!" Stop, my brother. Don't sling around too freely the judgments of God, for they are razors.

Some of the most wicked business men succeed, and they live and die in prosperity, and some of the most honest and conscientious are driven into bankruptcy. Perhaps the unsuccessful man's manner was unfortunate and he was not really as proud as he looked to be. Some of those who carry their heads erect and look imperial are humble as a child, while many a man in seedy coat and slouch hat and unblackened shoes is as proud as Lucifer. You cannot tell by a man's look. Perhaps he was not unscrupulous in business, for there are two sides to every story, and everybody that accomplishes anything for himself or others gets industriously lied about. Perhaps his business misfortune was not a punishment, but the fatherly discipline to prepare him for heaven, and God may love him far more than He loves you, who can pay dollar for dollar and are put down in the commercial catalogue as "A1." Whom the Lord loveth He gives $400,000 and lets die on embroidered pillows? No; whom the Lord loveth He chasteneth. Better keep your hand off the Lord's razors lest they cut and wound people that do not deserve it. If you want to shave off some of the bristling pride of your own heart, do so, but be very careful how you put the sharp edge on others. How I do dislike the behavior of those persons who, when people are unfortunate, say, "I told you so; getting punished; served him right." If those I told you so's got their desert they would long ago have been pitched over the battlements. The mote in their neighbor's eyes, so small that it takes a microscope to find it, gives them more trouble than the beam which obscures their own optics. With air sometimes supercilious and sometimes pharisaical and always blasphemous they take the razor of divine judgment and sharpen it on the bone of their own hard hearts, and then go to work on men sprawled out at full length under disaster, cutting mercilessly. They begin by soft expressions of sympathy and pity, and half praise and lather the victim all over before they put on the sharp edge.

Let us be careful how we shoot at others, lest we take down the wrong one, remembering the servant of King William Rufus who shot at a deer, but the arrow glanced against a tree and killed the king. Instead of going out with shafts to pierce and razors to cut, we had better imitate the friend of Richard Coeur de Lion. Richard, in the war of the Crusades, was captured and imprisoned, but none of his friends knew where, so his loyal friend went around the land from stronghold to stronghold and sang at each window a snatch of a song that Richard Coeur de Lion had taught him in other days. And one day coming before a jail where he suspected his king might be incarcerated, he sang two lines of song and immediately King Richard responded from his cell with the other two lines, and so his whereabouts were discovered, and a successful movement was at once made for his liberation. So let us go up and down the world with the music of kind words and sympathetic hearts, serenading the unfortunate and trying to get out of trouble men who had noble natures, but by unforeseen circumstances have been incarcerated, thus liberating kings. More hymn-book and less razor.

Especially ought we to be apologetic and merciful toward those who while they have great faults have also great virtues. Some people are barren of virtues; no weeds verily, but no flowers. I must not be too much enraged at a nettle along the fence if it be in a field containing forty acres of ripe Michigan wheat. Some time ago naturalists told us there was on the sun a spot 20,000 miles long, but from the brightness and warmth I concluded it was a good deal of a sun still. The sun can afford to have a very large spot upon it, though it be 20,000 miles long, and I am very apologetic for those men who have great faults while at the same time they have magnificent virtues.

Again, when I read in my text that the Lord shaves with the hired razor of Assyria the land of Judea I think myself of the precision of God's providence. A razor swung the tenth part of an inch out of the right line means either failure or laceration, but God's dealings never slip, and they do not miss by the thousandth part of an inch the right direction. People talk as though things in this world were at loose ends. Cholera sweeps across Marseilles and Madrid and Palermo, and we watch anxiously. Will the epidemic sweep Europe and America? People say: "That will entirely depend on whether the inoculation is a successful experiment; that will depend entirely on quarantine regulation; that will depend on the early or late appearance of frost; that epidemic is pitched into the world, and it goes blundering across the continents, and it is all guesswork and all appalling perhaps." I think perhaps that God had something to do with it and that His mercy may have in some way protected us, that He may have done as much for us as the quarantine and the health officers. It was right and a necessity that all caution should be used, but there have come enough macaroni from Italy and enough grapes from the south of France and enough rags from tatterdermalions and hidden in these articles of transportation enough choleraic germs to have left by this time all the cities mourning in the cemeteries. I thank all the doctors and quarantines, but more than all and first of all and last of all and all the time I thank God. In all the 6000 years of the world's existence there has not one thing merely "happened so." God is not an anarchist, but a King, a Father.

When little Tad, the son of President Lincoln, died, all America sympathized with the sorrow in the White House. He used to rush into the room where the Cabinet was in session and while the most eminent men of the land were discussing the questions of national existence. But the child had no care about those questions. No, God the Father and God the Son and God the Holy Ghost are in perpetual session in regard to this world and kindred worlds. Shall you, His child, rush in to criticise or arraign or condemn the divine government? No. The cabinet of the eternal three can govern and will govern in the wisest and best way, and there never will be a mistake and, like razor skillfully swung, shall cut that which ought to be avoided. Precision to the very hairbreadth. Earthly timepieces may go out of order and strike wrong, saying it is 1 o'clock when it is 2 or 2 when it is 3. God's clock is always right, and when it is 1 it strikes 1, and when it is 12 it strikes 12, and the second hand is as accurate as the minute hand.

Further, my text tells us that God sometimes shaves nations: "In the same day shall the Lord shave with a razor that is hired." With one sharp sweep He went across Judea, and down went its pride and its power. In 1861 God shaved the American nation. We had allowed to grow Sabbath desecration and oppression and blasphemy and fraud and impurity and all sorts of turpitude. The South had its sins and the North had its sins and the East its sins and the West its sins. We had been warned again and again, and we did not heed. At length the sword of war cut from the St. Lawrence to the Gulf and from Atlantic seaboard to Pacific seaboard. The pride of the land, not the cowards, but the heroes, on both sides went down. And that which we took for the sword of war was the Lord razor. In 1862 again it went across the land; in 1863 again; in 1864 again. Then the sharp instrument was incased and put away.

One would think that our national symbol of the eagle might sometimes suggest another eagle, that which ancient Rome carried. In the talons of that eagle were clutched at one time Britain, France, Spain, Italy, Dalmatia, Rhaetia, Noricum, Pannonia, Moesia, Dacia, Thrace, Macedonia, Greece, Asia Minor, Syria, Phoenicia, Palestine, Egypt and all northern Africa and all the islands of the Mediterranean—indeed all the world that was worth having; 120,000,000 of people under the wings of that one eagle! Where is she now? Ask Gibbon, the historian, in his prose poem, the "Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire." Ask her gigantic ruins, bemoaning their sadness through the ages, the screech owl at windows out of which worldwide conquerers looked. Ask the day of judgment, when her crowned debauchees, Commodus and Pertinax and Caligula and Diocletian, shall answer for their infamy. As man and as nations let us repent and have our trust in a pardoning God rather than depend on former successes for immunity. Out of thirteen of the greatest battles of the world Napoleon had lost but one before Waterloo. Pride and destruction often rode in the same saddle.

But notice once more and more than all in my text that God is so kind and loving that when it is necessary for Him to cut He has to go to others for the sharp edged weapon. "In the same day shall the Lord shave with a razor that is hired." God is love. God is pity. God is help. God is shelter. God is rescue. There are no sharp edges about Him, no thrusting points, no instruments of laceration. If you want balm for wounds, He has that. If you want divine salve for eyesight, He has that. But if there is sharp and cutting work to do which requires a razor, that He hires. God has nothing about Him that hurts save when dire necessity demands, and then He has to go clear off to some one else to get the instrument. This divine clemency will be no novelty to those who have pondered the Calvarean massacre, where God submerged Himself in human tears and crimsoned Himself from punctured arteries and let the terrestrial and infernal worlds maul Him until the chandeliers of the sky had to be turned out because the universe could not endure the outrage. Illustrious for love He must have been to take all that as our substitute, paying out of His own heart the price of our admission at the gates of heaven.

King Henry II. of England crowned his son as king, and on the day of coronation put on a servant's garb and waited, he, the king, at the son's table, to the astonishment of all the princes. But we know of a more wondrous scene, the King of heaven and earth offering to put on you, His child, the crown of life and in the form of a servant waiting on you with blessing. Extol that love, all painting, all sculpture, all music, all architecture, all worship! In Dresdenian gallery let Raphael hold Him up as a child, and in Antwerp cathedral let Rubens hand Him down from the cross as a martyr and Handel make all his oratorio vibrate around that one chord—"He was wounded for our transgressions, bruised for our iniquities." But not until all the redeemed get home and from the countenances in all the galleries of the ransomed shall be revealed the wonders of redemption shall either man or seraph or archangel know the height and depth and breadth of the love of God.

At our national capital a monument in honor of him who did more than any one to achieve our American independence was for scores of years in building, and most of us were discouraged and said it never would be completed. And how glad we all were when in the presence of the highest officials of the nation the work was done! But will the monument to Him who died for the eternal liberation of the human race ever be completed? For ages the work has been going up. Evangelists and apostles and martyrs have been adding to the heavenly pile, and every one of the millions of redeemed going up from earth has made to it contribution of gladness, and weight of glory is swung to the top of other weight of glory, higher and higher as the whole millenniums roll, sapphire on the top of jasper, sardonyx on the top of chalcedony and chrysoprasus above topaz, until far beneath shall be the walls and towers and domes of our earthly capitol, a monument forever and forever rising and yet never done: "Unto Him who has loved us and washed us from our sins in His own blood and made us kings and priests forever." Alleluia, amen

How Mothers may Help their Daughters into Womanhood

Every mother possesses information of vital value to her young daughter. That daughter is a precious legacy, and the responsibility for her future is largely in the hands of the mother. The mysterious change that develops the thoughtless girl into the thoughtful woman should find the mother on the watch day and night. As she cares for the physical well-being of her daughter, so will the woman be, and her children also.

When the young girl's thoughts become sluggish, when she experiences headaches, dizziness, faintness, and exhibits an abnormal disposition to sleep, pains in the back and lower limbs, eyes dim, desire for solitude, and a dislike for the society of other girls, when she is a mystery to herself and friends, then the mother should go to her aid promptly. At such a time the greatest aid to nature is **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.** It prepares the young system for the coming change, and is the surest reliance in this hour of trial.

The following letters from Miss Good are practical proof of Mrs. Pinkham's efficient advice to young women.

Miss Good asks Mrs. Pinkham for Help.

June 12th, 1899.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I have been very much bothered for some time with my monthly periods being irregular. I will tell you all about it, and put myself in your care, for I have heard so much of you. Each month menstruation would become less and less, until it entirely stopped for six months, and now it has stopped again. I have become very nervous and of a very bad color. I am a young girl and have always had to work very hard. I would be very much pleased if you would tell me what to do."—MISS PEARL GOOD, Cor. 29th Avenue and Yeslar Way, Seattle, Wash.

MISS PEARL GOOD

The Happy Result.

February 10th, 1900.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I cannot praise Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound enough. It is just simply wonderful the change your medicine has made in me. I feel like another person. My work is now a pleasure to me, while before using your medicine it was a burden. To-day I am a healthy and happy girl. I think if more women would use your Vegetable Compound there would be less suffering in the world. I cannot express the relief I have experienced by using **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.**"—MISS PEARL GOOD, Cor. 29th Avenue and Yeslar Way, Seattle, Wash.

$5000 REWARD

Owing to the fact that some skeptical people have from time to time questioned the genuineness of the testimonial letters we are constantly publishing, we have deposited with the National City Bank, of Lynn, Mass., $5,000, which will be paid to any person who can show that the above testimonial is not genuine, or was published before obtaining the writer's special permission.—LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO.

BILE IN THE BLOOD

No matter how pleasant your surroundings, health, good health, is the foundation for enjoyment. Bowel trouble causes more aches and pains than all other diseases together, and when you get a good dose of bilious bile coursing through the blood life's a hell on earth. Millions of people are doctoring for chronic ailments that started with bad bowels, and they will never get better till the bowels are right. You know how it is—you neglect—get irregular—first suffer with a slight headache—bad taste in the mouth mornings, and general "all gone" feeling during the day—keep on going from bad to worse untill the suffering becomes awful, life loses its charms, and there is many a one that has been driven to suicidal relief. Educate your bowels with *CASCARETS*. Don't neglect the slightest irregularity. See that you have one natural, easy movement each day. *CASCARETS* tone the bowels—make them strong—and after you have used them once you will wonder why it is that you have ever been without them. You will find all your other disorders commence to get better at once, and soon you will be well by taking—

THE IDEAL LAXATIVE

Cascarets

CANDY CATHARTIC

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

10c. 25c. 50c.

ALL DRUGGISTS

To any needy mortal suffering from bowel troubles and too poor to buy *CASCARETS* we will send a box free. Address Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago or New York, mentioning advertisement and paper.

The first book ever printed in Switzerland bears the date of 1470.

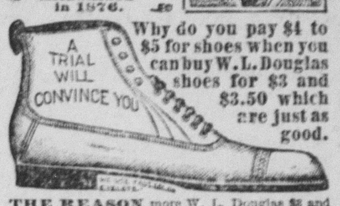
All Vancouver (B. C.) municipal uniforms must be made by unionists.

The machinery of the United States is doing the work of 1,000,000,000 men.

$3.00 W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES $3.50 UNION MADE

The real worth of our $3.00 and $3.50 shoes compared with other makes is $4.00 to $5.00. We are the largest makers and retailers of men's $3.00 and $3.50 shoes in the world. We make and sell more $3.00 and $3.50 shoes than any other two manufacturers in the U. S.

Established in 1876.



Why do you pay $4 to $5 for shoes when you can buy W. L. Douglas shoes for $3 and $3.50 which are just as good.

THE REASON more W. L. Douglas $3 and $3.50 shoes are sold than any other make is because THEY ARE THE BEST FOR MEN.

THE BEST $3.50 SHOE. Made of the best imported and American leathers. The workmanship is unexcelled. The style is equal to $4 and $5 shoes of other makes. They fit like custom made shoes. They will outwear two pairs of other makes at the same prices, that have no reputation. You can safely recommend them to your friends; they please everybody that wears them. THE BEST $3.00 SHOE.

Your dealer should keep them; we give one dealer exclusive sale in each town.

Take no substitute! Insist on having W. L. Douglas shoes with name and price stamped on bottom. If your dealer will not get them for you, send direct to factory, enclosing price and 25c. extra for carriage. State kind of leather, size, and width, plain or cap toe. Our shoes will reach you anywhere. *Catalogue Free.*

W. L. DOUGLAS SHOE CO., Brockton, Mass.

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MORE CALLS FOR GRADUATES THAN IT CAN SUPPLY.
Send for Catalogue.
Enter Sept. 4.
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IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE IN THIS PAPER. B N U 28.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

THE CENTRE REPORTER

S. W. SMITH, ... Editor and Proprietor.

TERMS.—The terms of subscription to the Reporter are one dollar per year in advance.

OLD SUBSCRIBERS can pay One Dollar any time during 1900 and get the paper for one year beginning July 1, 1900.

OLD SUBSCRIBERS whose subscriptions are paid in advance of July 1st, 1900, will get the same credit as though the paper had not changed hands.

FOR TWENTY-FIVE CENTS the Reporter will be sent to NEW SUBSCRIBERS from now until January 1st.

ADVERTISEMENTS.—20 cents per line for three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Other rates made known on application.

CENTRE HALL, PA., Thurs., Sept. 27.

DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL TICKET.

PRESIDENT:
WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN.....Nebraska.
VICE PRESIDENT:
ADLAI E. STEVENSON.....Illinois.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL,
P. GRAY MEEK.....Bellefonte
FOR CONGRESSMAN-AT-LARGE,
N. M. EDWARDS.....Williamsport
HARRY E. GRIMM.....Doylestown
FOR CONGRESS,
J. K. P. HALL.....ELK COUNTY.

COUNTY TICKET.

FOR ASSEMBLY,
J. H. WETZEL.....Bellefonte
J. W. KEPLER.....Ferguson Twp
FOR JURY COMMISSIONER,
FREDERICK ROBB.....Liberty Twp

A NOTABLE CONVERT.

One of the latest converts to Bryan is Col. Thomas Wentworth Higginson of Boston, Mass., who supported McKinley in 1886, and has always been very independent politically. Col. Higginson was a brave soldier of the rebellion, a leading and influential citizen of his native state, and was a member of that famous literary coterie composed of Emerson, Longfellow, Lowell, Oliver Wendall Holmes, and other worthies who shed imperishable lustre on Boston and the entire human race. The active support a man of such character and standing must necessarily be beneficial to the cause he espouses.

What did Hastings when governor do for you, Democrats, that you should aid him in electing his men, Messrs Allison and Thompson to the legislature? If you would have asked an appointment, clerkship, or any substantial favor, he would have told you, "those snaps are for Republicans." Why then should any Democrat aid in furthering Hasting's interests by supporting his legislative candidates?

NEW YORK.

The Democrats of New York have nominated Hon. John B. Stanchfield, the former law partner of ex-Senator David B. Hill for Governor, with the balance of the ticket selected so as to make the ticket a strong one, and one which will strongly unite all the elements opposed to Platt and the Republican state administration. That it is a ticket acceptable to the independents is evidenced by the support it is receiving from that source. The New York Times, an independent Republican paper, and which supports McKinley, comes out for Stanchfield and the Democratic state ticket in an editorial from which we quote the following: "We see no reason why Mr. Stanchfield should not poll the entire Democratic vote of the state of New York. We do not see why he should not poll the entire independent anti-boss vote. The party vote, and the independent vote would elect him, and the Times believes he ought to be elected."

Democrats, don't let yourselves be fooled into promising to vote for Mr. Allison because "he's such a nice man." That's all right, but how can you expect to keep up a Democratic organization by voting for Republicans simply "because they're so nice."

JONES FOR BRYAN.

Mayor S. W. Jones, of Toledo, Ohio, a former Republican, who ran as an independent candidate for Governor of Ohio last year and succeeded in polling more than 100,000 votes, has written a long letter giving his reasons for supporting Mr. Bryan in this campaign.

Mayor Jones has a large following in northern Ohio, the stronghold of Republicanism in that state, and the home of Hanna and McKinley, and his conversion to Bryan and Stevenson has encouraged the Democrats to such an extent that they feel confident of carrying Ohio for Bryan, and the Republicans admit that the state has become fairly doubtful.

J. W. KEPLER.

W. J. Kepler, of Ferguson township, Democratic candidate for assembly, spent a few days at the Granger's great picnic and exhibition last week. Mr. Kepler is worthy the support of every Democrat in the county. He is a young man full of push and energy and capable in every respect to fill the position he is aspiring to in a creditable manner. Mr. Kepler secured the nomination in a fair, honorable way, and it is the duty of every Democrat to stand by the county convention.

ANTI TRUST LEAGUE FOR BRYAN.

The National Executive Committee of the Anti-Trust League at a meeting held in Chicago a few days ago endorsed Bryan and Stevenson, and pledged the active support of the League to the Democratic candidates. We quote below the substance of the address issued to the people of the United States:

"It is deplorably evident that the entire course of William McKinley as President of the United States proves him to be distinctly hostile to each and all of the principles and declarations of the platform of the American Anti-Trust League."

"It is notorious that his closest counsellor and manager is Senator Marcus A. Hanna, the promoter of many and the recognized political agent and representative of all the great monopolies of the nation."

"The members of his cabinet are instruments of trusts. His Secretary of State is the special champion and friend of British Tory interests. His Secretary of the Treasury is the subservient tool of the great banks and the money monopoly of the world.

"The platform upon which he stands is totally nerveless in its anti-trust provision, and wholly void of effectiveness as to remedies suggested.

"Contrasting the nominee of the other great political party with William McKinley, we are convinced that William Jennings Bryan is the uncompromising foe of the great monopoly. His courage is recognized as being unsurpassed, and we believe that his resolve to liberate the American people from the curse of monopoly cannot be shaken.

"In view of these facts, the American Anti-Trust League does hereby indorse the candidacy of William Jennings Bryan for President and Adlai E. Stevenson for Vice President, and pledge them the loyal and active support of the League."

The American Anti-Trust League has a strong organization, extending over every state in the Union, and this endorsement will add strength to the Democratic ticket. The League is especially strong in the middle west and in New York, where the contest will likely be determined, for the one side or the other. We need not comment upon the motive of this endorsement of Bryan and Stevenson, the resolutions speak for themselves.

Richard Croker has already wagered $80,000 that Bryan will be elected. He has the utmost confidence that New York will be for Bryan, and promises that the majority below the Harlem river will be over 100,000.

TUSSEYVILLE.

Our teacher, Calvin Spicher, had no school on Thursday last, in order that he and his pupils might attend the picnic.

The potato crop in this part of the township is the poorest for many years.

Lloyd Kerlin, formerly of this place, but who now lives in Juniata county, came over to attend the picnic and also to visit relatives a short time.

The Colyer band contemplates holding an oyster festival some time in the near future.

Rev. Rhoads will hold communion services in the United Evangelical church at this place on Sunday.

The Fleisher farms near this place, will be offered at public sale Saturday next. Already an offer of sixty dollars per acre has been made for one and sixty-five for the other.

Mr. and Mrs. M. F. Rossman and C. S. Fortney and family made a trip to Mifflin county Monday, to visit Mr. Rossman's brother Calvin, who lives at Siglerville.

Our huckster W. F. Rockey, whose barn and other buildings burned in June, has rebuilt his barn, repaired his cold storage house, and has just completed a large shed.

POTTERS MILLS.

Wm. McKinney and brother Clayton and family, of Altoona, are spending their vacation with their parents at this place.

Mr. and Mrs. Burkim, of Altoona, are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. McClenahan.

Wm. Decker and wife are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Clark.

Miss Zora Heckman, who attended the picnic, and spent several days at this place with her sister, Mrs. Reish, returned to her home at Sunbury Saturday.

Miss Margaret Evans spent several days with her friend Gertrude Spangler, at Centre Hall.

Wm. Allison and sons Frank and Willie, of Spring Mills, spent Sunday with his brother Edward; also Dr. Alexander and wife, of Centre Hall.

Homer Decker, son of landlord Jas. Decker, of Pine Grove Mills, was in town Sunday on his wheel. In coming through the mountain he broke his wheel and had to walk home, a distance of fifteen miles.

The parties who had their cattle in the Seven mountains during the summer brought them out Saturday. A fine herd of about one hundred and fifty.

John Auman wears a broad smile, and says "it is a girl."

The Louis Crescent show gave a performance here Thursday evening and was very good; their Italian band rendered fine music.

COBURN.

Mrs. A. J. Campbell and her sister Miss Scholl, both of Shamokin, are sojourning with friends at this place.

The evaporating plant at this place commenced business last week one day. The price paid for apples at present is 12 cents per 100 pounds.

The potato market seems brisk. Messrs. Hoy, of Millheim, shipped two car loads last week, and P. H. Stover shipped a car load Wednesday of this week.

A meeting has been called for Friday evening, to all Democratic voters in Penn township, to assemble at the school house at this place to try and organize a Bryan Club. All loyal Democrats will please take note of this and come.

Rev. Gearhart will leave on Wednesday for New Berlin, to be present at the Synod of the Evangelical Lutheran church, of Central Pennsylvania, which convenes at that place on Wednesday evening to continue over Sunday.

The 12th Regiment N. G. P. has been called out to quell theriots in the Anthracite coal regions. T. B. Everett of this place, is a member of the company stationed at Williamsport, and he is expecting a call. His company left on a rush order on Saturday, but for some reason he was not yet notified.

Harvey Reiter and W. H. Snavely left for Lewisburg monday morning, and will operate a refreshment stand at the Union county fair, for James Burd, of this place.

Miss Minnie Neese, of near Penn Hall, is doing the work for Levi Spigelmoyer during his wife's sickness.

Prof. A. J. Harter, of Altoona, is home on a visit to his parents.

Work was resumed on the water line one day last week, and it will now be pushed to completion as rapidly as possible, so that the work may be completed before cold weather sets in.

PENN HALL.

John Hosterman and C. R. Snyder are the happiest men in town, because each one says, "it's a boy."

Lot Condo has been laid up with a severe attack of quinsy.

Mrs. George Taylor and son Loane, of Filmore, are visiting relatives and friends in and about town.

Jacob F. Bitner left for Lancaster, where he was admitted to the freshman class of Franklin and Marshall College. Mr. Bitner is a talented young man and we wish him success during his college career.

The cider press at the lower end of town is running full time on Tuesday and Thursday of every week. The average run of cider thus far has been from 1600 to 2000 gallons per day.

Prof. P. O. Stiver, of Freeport, Ill., was in town last week, hunting up his old friends and acquaintances. Mr. Stiver was at one time a student at the old Penn Hall Academy.

The Penn Hall carriage works has had quite a run in the line of buggies the last week, five of which were new, and four second hand jobs. The proprietor, Mr. Condo, has the reputation of using nothing but the best stock on the market, and this is what has given him the extensive trade he carries.

Miss Jennie C. Bitner, the accomplished daughter of J. K. Bitner, left for Allentown, Pa., where she will spend a week visiting at the home of Mrs. Medlar.

Hon. James A. Kerr, secretary of the National Democratic congressional campaign committee, has issued the following proposition:

To bet $1,000 even that he can name thirteen states that will go for Bryan; $1,000 even that he can name thirteen that will go for McKinley, and $1,000 to $4,000 that Bryan will carry the other nineteen states.

A Word to Mothers.

Mothers of children affected with croup or a severe cold need not hesitate to administer Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It contains no opiate nor narcotic in any form and may be given as confidently to the babe as to an adult. The great success that has attended its use in the treatment of colds and croup has won for it the approval and praise it has received throughout the United States and in many foreign lands. For sale by J. H. Ross, Linden Hall; S. M. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills; J. F. Smith, Centre Hall.

GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat	70
Rye	45
Corn	50
New Oats	25
Barley	35

PRODUCE AT STORES.

Butter	21
Eggs	15
Lard	8
Potatoes	45

SPRING MILLS GRAIN MARKET.

Corrected every Wednesday by Allison Bros.

Wheat	75
Corn	50
Oats	28
Rye	45
Barley	40

LINDEN HALL MARKET.

Corrected weekly by J. H. Ross.

Wheat, red	70
Wheat, white	70
Corn ears	40
Shelled Corn	50
Rye	40
Oats, new	25
Barley	35
New Potatoes	40
Eggs	13
Butter	20
Lard	7
Ham	12
Shoulder	10
Bacon	7
Roller flour	95

ORPHAN'S COURT SALE.—BY VIRTUE OF an order of the Orphan's Court of Centre County, the undersigned, Administrator of the estate of Samuel Brown, deceased, of Harris township, will offer at public sale on the premises, one mile east of Linden Hall,

SATURDAY, OCTOBER, 20, 1900,

At 1 o'clock p. m., all that messuage, tenement or tract of land situated in Harris township, Centre County Pa., bounded and described as follows: On the north by land of Van Tries heirs, on east by land of W. K. Alexander, on south by lands of David J. Meyer, and on the west by land of Elizabeth Gettig and Potter estate, containing

139 ACRES,

more or less. Thereon erected a two-story dwelling house, bank barn and other outbuildings. The farm is in a good state of cultivation; 30 acres are timbered with oak.

ALSO.

At Aaronsburg, Saturday October 13, 1900, at 1 p m, a House and lot in Aaronsburg, Haines township, Centre County, Pa., bounded on the north by Second street, on the east by lot of Confer heirs, on the south by an alley, and on the west by Coburn alley. The property has a two-story dwelling house, stable and outbuildings.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-third of purchase money to be paid on confirmation of sale; one-third in one year, and the balance in two years, with interest to be secured by bond and mortgage on premises. WM. B. MINGLE, Adm'r
Centre Hall, Pa.

REAL ESTATE AT PUBLIC SALE.—FARMS and timberlands of the estate of Daniel Fisher, deceased, will be offered at public sale at the Fisher Homestead, now occupied by Tillman Kleinfelter, four miles south of Centre Hall, on

SATURDAY, SEPT. 29, 1900,

At 1 o'clock p. m. The homestead farm contains 108 acres and 88 perches, with good dwelling house, bank barn and outbuildings. Choice fruit, good water, school house, church, store and mill, within one mile of these farms.

NO. 2 Farm adjoining the above contains 100 acres and 11 perches with good dwelling house, bank barn, fruit and water. These farms rank with the best in the valley, under good cultivation, easy to work, no stones or stumps and all clear.

Timber lot near these farms containing 11 acres 147 perches, with heavy oak, chestnut and hemlock; no buildings. Mountain timber, in two tracts containing each 72½ acres well covered with oak, chestnut and pine.

TERMS OF SALE.—Ten per cent. of purchase money to be paid on day of sale; balance of one-third upon confirmation absolute, one-third in one year from confirmation, and balance in two years, deferred payments to be secured by bond and mortgage with interest.

J. B FLISHER, Executor.

PUBLIC SALE.—Will be offered at public sale at the late residence of Margaret and Nancy Sparr, deceased, one mile east of Boalsburg, on Saturday, Oct. 6, 1900 at 10 a. m., the following personal property: 2 cows, one fresh in December the other in March, 3 fat hogs, parlor coal stove, 30 yards brussels carpet, ½ dozen cane seated chairs, 6 rockers, rugs, 2 coverlets, 6 tables, 100 yards ingrain carpet, grand father's clock, 2 mantle clocks, 2 cook stoves and pipe, 4 beds and bedding, 3 wash stands, 3 bureaus, lounge, 2 barrels of vinegar, 2 copper kettles, 2 iron kettles, set single harness, spring wagon, cutter, lot of tools, and other articles.

G M. BOAL, Executor,
Centre Hall, Pa.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS of Administration on the estate of Jane W. Love, late of Centre Hall Borough, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, he would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement. H. W. LOVE, Administrator,
sep13-6t Lewisburg.

NOTICE.—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the undersigned has leased the gravel bank and sand pit on the turnpike west of town, and that all contracts for material taken therefrom must be made with the same.

GERTRUDE FLORAY.

FOR SALE.—THE OLD COLYER HOMEstead at Colyer, is offered at private sale. Has good store stand, 15 acres good cleared land, large dwelling house for two families finest water right in the yard, good young orchard with fruit of all descriptions. Handy to schools and churches. Will be sold on very easy terms. Apply to WM. COLYER,
july19-2mos Centre Hall.

NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned will not pay any notes, orders, etc., or stand by any contract bearing his name, unless the signature of same is duly witnessed. ANDREW CORMAN,
sep 27-2t Spring Mills, Pa

WANTED.—A partner to take a half interest in a sectional spiral stairway. Patent applied for. This is an entirely new idea; nothing similar on the market. The price asked is a song compared to its real value. The stairway can be built to any height. Correspondence solicited; territory for sale. None but interested parties need inquire. Address
F. W. WEBER,
sep27-4t Box No 15—Boalsburg, Pa.

NEWS STAND.—Wm. McCoy Wolf has on hand all the popular weekly and monthly magazines and periodicals. All periodicals delivered promptly.

WANTS.

WANTED—ONE YOUNG MAN FROM Centre county, Pa., to prepare for the coming Railway Mail Service Examination. We furnish everything, including Books and Maps. Address, enclosing stamp, Inter State Correspondence Institute, Cedar Rapids, Ia. 23sept-4t

WANTED—ACTIVE MAN OF GOOD character to deliver and collect in Penna. for old established manufacturing wholesale house. $1,000 a year, sure pay. Honesty more than experience required. Our reference, any bank in any city. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. Manufacturers, Third Floor, 334 Dearborn street, Chicago. 20sept-16t

YOUNG MEN WANTED, WITH FAIR EDUcation and good character, to learn Telegraphy, Railroad Accounting, and Type writing. This is endorsed by all leading railway companies as the only perfect and reliable institution of its kind. All our graduates are assisted to positions. Ladies also admitted. Write for free catalog. Fall term opens August 15th.
GLOBE TELEGRAPH COLLEGE,
256m Lexington, Ky.

WANTED, AGENTS.

To sell our Teas, Coffees, Spices and Baking Powder to consumers. Liberal commission paid. Address, GRAND UNION TEA CO.,
j44 35 N. 3rd Street, Harrisburg, Pa.

WANTED—ACTIVE PARTIES TO SELL Tea, Coffee, Spices and Baking Powder to families. Liberal commissions allowed. Apply to GRAND UNION TEA CO.,
sep6-3t DuBois, Pa.

HELP WANTED.

Will Pay from $2. to $10. Per Day.

A good person wanted in every county in the United States to help me to introduce my latest Improved Lightning Fire Kindler, that starts fires without the use of other kindling. Now in use in one million homes, and thousands of testimonials from those who are using them. Hundreds of letters from persons who are selling them claiming to have made from $2 to $10 per day handling them. Positively the best selling article on the market. Every housekeeper will have one when they see it. Full particulars free on request. Sample kindler by mail postpaid for 20 cents. I have known persons to take orders for 100 Kindlers from a sample at a profit of $19, before they placed an order for a single Kindler. Write today for particulars and sample and go to work. Address D. F. W ALLACE, Smithville, Tennessee.

Chambersburg Business College . . .
— AND —
. . . . . Civil Service SCHOOL.

Memorial Square, National Bank Building.

Under new management, June 1, 1900. Complete Courses in . . . .
BOOKKEEPING, RAPID CALCULATION, STENOGRAPHY, TYPEWRITING, ENGLISH, COLLEGE PREPARATORY, CIVIL SERVICE, PENMANSHIP, ORTHOGRAPHY, COMMERCIAL LAW, and CORRESPONDENCE.

Students can enter at any time.—Day and night session. Day students admitted to Night sessions without extra charge.

Students assisted to positions when thoroughly qualified.—Rates and supplies lower than other schools of this kind.—Vacation for 1900, Dec. 21st to 31.—Send for our new college catalogue.—Any one contemplating taking any course taught by us would do well to address,

E. S. KIPKA, } Principals.
M. L. WILLIER, }
16aug (Lock Box 252.)

Dr. Smith's Salve

IS UNRIVALED

For Old Sores.

After everything else fails
Try Dr. Smith's Salve.
It will heal every time.
Once used, always used.

Sent by mail, post paid, in two ounce tin boxes, for 25 cents. Address,

DR. SMITH CO.,
Centre Hall, Pa.

Good News Again

Centre Hall is the high-point along the Lewisburg and Tyrone R. R. by 500 feet and that is why it required

Over Two Car Loads of Furniture, Wall Paper, Blinds, etc.,

To fill our spring orders. Prices are way down.

J. S. DAUBERMAN,
146m CENTRE HALL.

GEO. T. BUSH. A. C. HEVERLY

Grand Closing Out Sale of Oxfords.

In order to make room in our already over-crowded store we must close out the balance of our Oxfords. Prices to suit everybody from 40c. to $3.00 per pair. Come early while sizes last.

Our winter stock which is coming, amounts to over $10,000, so that we can please everybody from the farmer's heavy shoe to the perfect Walkover, which is the finest shoe in the county today. Be sure and see them and be convinced.

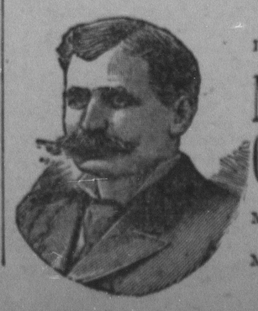
POWERS SHOE CO.
Bush Arcade. Bellefonte.

Wilbur A.
HENNEY,
BLACKSMITH
CENTRE HALL, PA.

What puzzles other mechanics can be done well here.
General Carriage Making conducted in all its branches.
Resetting of tires given special attention. Prices very low.
Buggies repainted and trimmed.
All kinds of work done in a neat and workmanship manner.
Call before giving out your work.

W. H. Bartholomew,
(Centre Hall, Pa.,)
District Agent for
. . . Central Pennsylvania,
for The
Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company,
NEWARK, N. J.
Organized, ... 1845.
Also . . . .
The Standard Accident Insurance Company,
of Detroit, Michigan.
Also . . . .
A Line of Fire Insurance.

UNPAID SUBSCRIPTIONS.—ALL PERsons who are still indebted on subscription to the former publisher of the CENTRE REPORTER, to July 1st, 1900, are hereby reminded that it is urgent that same receive prompt attention. As we expect to remove from Centre Hall by Oct. 1st, 1900, we will be compelled after that date to employ other means for the collection of one and all such unpaid accounts,
sep 6-tf FRED KURTZ, Centre Hall.



To Repair Broken Articles use
Major's Cement
Remember
MAJOR'S RUBBER CEMENT,
MAJOR'S LEATHER CEMENT.

PENNSYLVANIA R. R.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division and Northern Central Railway.

Time Table, in effect May 27, 1900.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTANDON, EASTWARD.

7.32 a. m.—Train 64, Week days for Sunbury, Harrisburg, arriving at Philadelphia, 11.48 a. m., New York 2.13 p. m., Baltimore 11.55 p. m., Washington 1.00 p. m. Parlor car and passenger coach to Philadelphia.

9.27 a. m.—Train 20 Daily for Sunbury Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Bartonsburg and intermediate stations. Week days for Renovo, Hazleton, and Pottsville. Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore, Washington. Through passenger coaches to Philadelphia.

1.35 p. m.—Train 12. Weekdays for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.23 p m., New York, 9.30 p. m., Baltimore, 6.00 p. m. Washington at 7.15 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

5.01 p. m.—Train 32. Weekdays for Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, and daily for Harrisburg and intermediate points, arriving at Philadelphia 10.20 p m., New York 3.53 a. m., Baltimore 9.45 p. m. Washington 10.55 p. m. Passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

8.11 p. m.—Train 6, Daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 4.25 a. m., New York at 7.13 a m, Baltimore, 2.30 a. m., Washington, 4.05 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7.30 a. m.

2.04 a. m.—Train 4. (Daily.) For Harrisburg and points east and south, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.52 a. m., New York, 9.33 a. m., week days, 10.35 a. m. Sunday, Baltimore, 6.35 a. m., Washington, 7.44, a. m. Pullman sleeping cars and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Washington.

WESTWARD.

5.23 a. m.—Train 3. (Daily) For Erie, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and intermediate stations, with passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester. Week days for DuBois, Bellefonte, and Pittsburg. On Sundays only Pullman sleepers to Rochester and Erie

10.00 a. m.—Train 31. (Daily) For Lock Haven and intermediate stations, and weekdays for Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg and the West, with through cars to Tyrone.

1.31 p m.—Train 61. Weekdays for Kane, Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg, Canandaigua and intermediate stations Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester, and Parlor car to Rochester.

6.15 p. m.—Train 1. Week days for Renovo, Elmira and intermediate stations.

8.57 p. m.—Train 67. Weekdays for Williamsport and intermediate stations.

9.10 p. m.—Train 921 Sunday only, for Williamsport and intermediate stations.

THROUGH TRAINS FOR MONTANDON FROM EAST AND SOUTH.

Train 31 leaves New York 12.10 night, Philadelphia 4.25 a m, Baltimore 4.10 a m, Harrisburg 7.55 a m. daily, Wilkesbarre, 7.20 a. m. Week-days arriving at Montandon 10.00 a m.

Train 61 leaves Philadelphia 8.40 a m, Washington 7.45 a m, Baltimore, 8.45 a m, Willkesbarre 10.55 a m, week days, arriving at Montandon 1.31 p m, with parlor car from Philadelphia and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore

Train 1 leaves New York 8.25 a m, Phila., 12.25 p m; Washington at 10.50 a m, Baltimore at 11.45 a m, Wilkesbarre 2.05 p m, arriving at Montandon at 6.05 p m, week days, with through passenger coaches from Phila. and Baltimore.

Train 67 leaves New York 1.55 p. m., Philadelphia 4.26 p m, Washington 3.30 p m, Baltimore 4.35 p m. daily, Wilkesbarre, 6.00 p m. (week days) arriving at Montandon 8.57 p m. Through Parlor Car from Philadelphia, and passenger coach from Philadelphia and Washington.

Train 3 leaves New York at 7.55 p m, Philadelphia 11.20 p m, Washington 10.40 p m, Baltimore, 11.41 p m. (daily) arriving at Montandon at 3.23 a m, with through Pullman sleeping car from Philadelphia and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Train 921, Sunday only, leaves New York 1.55 p. m., Philadelphia 4.30 p m, Washington 3.30 p. m., Baltimore 4.35 p. m., arriving at Montandon 9.10 p. m.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD.
Week days.

Westward. PM	A.M.	STATIONS.	Eastward. AM	PM
1 38	5 30	Montandon	9 15	4 55
1 45	6 20	Lewisburg	9 05	4 47
1 50	6 38	Biehl	8 58	4 39
1 57	6 42	Vicksburg	8 53	4 35
2 05	6 50	Mifflinburg	8 45	4 27
2 16	7 02	Millmont	8 33	4 16
2 23	7 09	Glen Iron	8 26	4 08
2 51	7 40	Paddy Mountain	8 00	3 43
3 02	7 50	Coburn	7 50	3 32
3 08	7 57	Zerby	7 43	3 25
3 17	8 05	Rising Spring	7 35	3 17
3 23	8 11	Penn Cave	7 28	3 10
3 30	8 18	Centre Hall	7 22	3 02
3 35	8 24	Gregg	7 17	2 55
3 42	8 31	Linden Hall	7 10	2 48
3 46	8 35	Oak Hall	7 06	2 43
3 50	8 39	Lemont	7 02	2 38
3 54	8 43	Dale Summit	6 57	2 34
4 03	8 52	Pleasant Gap	6 48	2 24
4 06	8 55	Axemann	6 45	2 21
4 10	9 00	Bellefonte	6 40	2 15

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a m, 7.18 a. m., 9.45 a m, 1.15 5.30 and 8.00 p. m. returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 7.25, 9.30 a. m, 10.03 a. m. 5.05, 6.08 p m, and 8.15 p m.

On Sundays trains leave Montandon 9.28 and 10.01 a m and 5.02 p. m., returning leave Lewisburg 9.30 a. m., 10.03 a.m. and 5.04 p. m.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, General Manager. J. E. WOOD Gen'l Pass'ger Agt.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF PENNSYLVANIA.
Condensed Time Table.

Read Down. No. 1	No 3	No 5	Nov. 21, 1900.	Read Up. No 6	No 4	No 2
a. m	p. m.	p.m.	Lv. At.	p. m	p. m	a. m.
†7 10	†2 40	†6 30	..BELLEFONTE..	9 02	5 10	9 40
7 22	2 52	6 42	.....Nigh.....	8 49	4 57	9 27
7 28	2 58	6 48	.....Zion.....	8 43	4 51	9 21
7 33	3 03	6 53	...Hecla Park...	8 38	4 46	9 16
7 35	3 05	6 55	.....Dunkles.....	8 36	4 44	9 14
7 39	3 09	6 59	..HUBLERSBG..	8 32	4 40	9 10
7 45	3 17	7 03	...Snydertown...	8 28	4 36	9 06
7 46	3 16	7 06	.....Nittany.....	8 25	4 23	9 03
7 48	3 18	7 09	.....Huston.....	8 22	4 30	9 00
7 51	3 21	7 12	.....LAMAR.....	8 19	4 27	8 57
7 53	3 23	7 15	...Clintondale...	8 16	4 24	8 54
7 57	3 27	7 19	..Krider's Sing..	8 12	4 19	8 49
8 02	3 32	7 24	...Mackeyville...	8 06	4 13	8 43
8 08	3 38	7 30	..Cedar Springs..	7 59	4 07	8 37
8 10	3 40	7 32	.....Salona.....	7 57	4 05	8 35
8 15	3 45	7 37	..MILL HALL..	†7 52	‡4 00	†8 30
11 45	8 15		.....Jersey Shore.....	3 25		7 55
12 29	8 45	Arr.	Wm'PO'T Lve	‡2 50		‡7 21
‡12 34	*11 50	Lve	Wm'PO'T Arr.	2 30		*6 55
8 29	7 09		.....PHILA.....	‡8 36		*11 36
			.....Atlantic City.....			
			.....NEW YORK..... (Via Tamequa.)			
*10 40	‡9 30		.....NEW YORK..... (Via Phila.)	‡4 30		‡9 00
p. m	a. m.	Arr.	Lve.	a. m		p. m.

*Daily. †Week Days. ‡6 00 p. m. Sunday. ‡10 10 a. m. Sunday.

Philadelphia Sleeping Cars attached to Eastbound train from Williamsport at 11 50 p m and West-bound from Philadelphia at 11.36 p. m.

J. W. GEPHART, General Superintendent.

BELLEFONTE CENTRAL RAILROAD.
To take effect May 25, 1896.

EASTWARD. 12½	8½	2½	STATIONS.	WESTWARD 1½	7½	11½
PM	PM	AM	Ar, Lv.	A M	AM	PM
6 30	1 10	8 45	.....Bellefonte.....	6 30	10 30	4 21
6 20	1 02	8 40	.....Colerville.....	6 37	10 37	4 26
6 16	12 58	8 27	.....Morris.....	6 40	10 42	4 30
6 10	12 54	8 28	.....Whitmer.....	6 44	10 47	4 33
6 05	12 49	8 31	.....Hunters.....	6 50	10 53	4 38
6 02	12 46	8 28	.....Fillmore.....	6 58	10 56	4 42
5 57	12 41	8 24	.....Brialy.....	7 00	11 02	4 47
5 53	12 37	8 20	.....Waddle.....	7 05	11 05	4 52
5 50	12 35	8 18	....Scotia Crossing....	7 08	11 08	4 54
5 36	12 26	8 07	.....Krumrine.....	7 17	11 20	5 03
5 33	12 24	8 04	.....Struble.....	7 20	11 24	5 09
5 31	12 22	8 02	.....Inn.....	7 28	11 28	5 08
5 30	12 20	8 00	.....State College.....	7 30	11 30	5 10

Morning trains from Montandon, Williamsport Lock Haven and Tyrone connect with train No. 7 for State College. Afternoon trains from Montandon, Lewisburg and Tyrone connect with Train No. 11 for State College. Trains from State College connect with Penns. R. R. trains at Bellefonte.

‡Daily except Sunday.

F. H. THOMAS, Supt.

Letter and note heads, bill heads, statements, with all lines of office stationery, neatly and cheaply done at the Reporter printing house.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS., Sept. 27.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Coming and Going.—Visitors in and out of Town.

Miss Mary Feese, of Colyer, is the guest of E. W. Crawford and family.

George O. Benner, proprietor of the Star store, is attending the Lewisburg fair.

Miss Maude Neff, daughter of John Neff, deceased, of Big Run, is stopping with the family of W. A. Sandoe.

D. Wagner Geiss, who is doing clerical work in the coal office of Edward K. Rhoads, was home over Sunday.

Mrs. Jeff Shaffer and two interesting little children, of Lewistown, are stopping with friends in Centre Hall.

Mother Alters and daughter, Mrs. Thomas Kennelley, of Spring Mills, visited at the home of J. M. Alters last week.

John Wolf, of Potters Mills, and Mr. Dreese, who hails from the south, went to Williamsport Monday to secure employment.

Mrs. Ida Lambert and children and Miss Agold, of Williamsport, spent a few days at the home of Mrs. Lambert's mother, Mrs. Fannie Colyer, at Colyer.

Charles Miller, who is traveling with Arthur B. Lee's threshing outfit, was a caller last week, and reports that Mr. Lee's machines have quite a lot of work to do.

Miss Lizzie Harpster, of Missoula, Montana, who came east last week with her brother-in-law, Jerry Miller, went to Harrisburg Saturday to pay a visit to her sister, Mrs. Dr. Widder.

Miss Ida Rhoads made good use of her musical abilities in the auditorium last week. Miss Rhoads is a well equipped musician, and can handle a number of musical instruments with great skill.

Perry J. Alters, son of J. M. Alters, of this place, who has been in Altoona for some time in the employ of the Pennsylvania railroad, returned to his home on account of ill health and will attend the high school here.

John Van Pelt, who spends most of his time in Hastings, was here over the picnic. He had a number of Bellefonte chums with him for several days. Monday he went to Bellefonte to continue his studies at the Academy:

Mrs. Beaty, of Spring Mills, was one of those from that place who attended the picnic. Her daughter, Mrs. Ellis Hazell, of Everling, Ohio, expects to come east to spend a short time this fall. She also has a son, Daniel Beaty, at Bellevue, Ohio.

Dr. J. R. Gast and wife, of Mifflinburg, after a six months' rest in California during the past winter, and summering at their cottage in Delaware, returned home last week and took time to call on their Centre Hall friends during picnic.

'Squire Fergus Potter called on the Reporter Monday. He reports the political horizon clear in his bailiwick for the entire Democratic ticket. Squire Potter is a Democrat from principle and feels that all will be better off if Bryan is elected.

R. B. Spangler and wife, of Hastings, were the guests of ex-Sheriff Spangler, of this place. They arrived Saturday and remained for a short time. Mr. Spangler holds an important position at Hastings, but finds time about once a year to come home to see his parents.

Isaac Frain, of Abdera, President of the Grange Fire Insurance Company, was a caller last week. Mr. Frain is greatly interested in the welfare of the Democratic county, state and national ticket, and like all right thinking people is of the opinion the tickets will win on their merits.

J. A. Decker, of Pine Grove Mills, was a pleasant caller last week. He is a son of John D. Decker, of near Potters Mills, and conducts a meat market in connection with the Pine Grove Mills hotel. He is one of the contented men in this world and finds much satisfaction in reading the Reporter weekly.

G. G. Gingerich, wife and interesting children, of Clearfield, attended the picnic last week. The family drove here behind as fine a team of bays as stood on the picnic grounds during the week. Mr. Gingerich is a brother of George and Samuel Gingerich of near this place and is engaged in farming, and reports crops very good in that section.

Wm. K. Camp, son of W. R. Camp, of Tyrone, who is the eastern representative of the large confectionary firm of F. W. Rueckheim & Bro., Chicago, called for a brief chat. He reports his father as having a splendid trade in the furniture and undertaking business in Tyrone, and that his brother Harry has secured a position in the main office of Reuckheim Bros.

Wm Coldren and Benjamin Royer, of near Pleasant Gap, last week returned from a trip to Freeport, Ill., where they spent some time with Joseph Spangler, formerly of near this place. Mr. Coldren, it is reported, seriously contemplates going west to engage in farming. He is at present conducting a large farm, and whatever place he selects to locate in will secure a first-rate citizen and farmer.

Wm. Mulbarger, of Colyer, has secured employment with the Culps.

Mrs. L. Ray Morgan and little son, Louis, of State College, attended picnic last week.

Miss Verna Durst, daughter of Alfred Durst, has secured a position with W. W. Boob as typewriter and stenographer.

Miss Anna Lutz, daughter of Joseph Lutz, of this place, entered the Reporter office Monday to learn the art of printing.

The Misses Bair were callers at this office Monday. They are Reporter readers and had the address changed from Lemont to Bellefonte.

Mr. and Mrs. John H. Moyer, of Colyer, were in Centre Hall Monday to meet their daughter, Miss Mary C., who had been spending several weeks at State College.

A. M. Mott, the marble man of Bellefonte, who has been suffering from an abscess on his leg near the thigh, expects to go to Philadelphia to have an operation performed.

The Juniata peach growers are sending up a wail on account of the very meagre returns received for shipment of peaches to cities. The quotations are fair, but the returns are small.

Mrs. A. M. Wilson, of Lock Haven, called at the Reporter office to show her appreciation of the Reporter. She was formerly of Coburn and is interested in the news of Centre county furnished by the Reporter.

Miss Laura Runkle, of Middleburg, the accomplished daughter of James Runkle formerly of this place, was the guest of the Misses Gross during last week. Miss Runkle has a host of friends in Centre Hall who are always delighted to see her come to town. She was accompanied by her bosom friend, Miss Carrie Hertzler, who is a charming Jersey City girl.

The following persons were entertained last week by various residents of the town. The names were reported at the solicitation of the Reporter:

R. D. Foreman: Mr. and Mrs. George Copp, Philadelphia; Mrs. Robert Wolf, Mill Hall.

J. T. Lee: J. W. Lee, dealer in fertilizers, Hublersburg; Charles Lee and wife, Nittany Hall; Clyde and Minnie Lee, Hublersburg; Miss Bell Gardner and Mrs. Fulton and son, Stoyestown, Pa.; Miss Della Bartges, Clover Dale Farm, Centre Hall.

Mrs. George Relsh: Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Kling, Jacksonville; Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Marshall, Buffalo Run; Miss Anna Carper, Linden Hall; George Kernes, Snydertown; Mr. Rumberger, Hublersburg; Wm. Lucas, Snow Shoe; Wilbur Lucas, Bellefonte.

Rev. J. M. Rearick: Mr. and Mrs. John Whittenmyer, Mifflinburg; carpenter.

W. A. Krise: Misses Tressie Brown and Blanche Naginey, Mrs. J. W. Brown and son, Milroy; Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Slick, Spring Mills.

J. M. Alters: Misses Carrie and Vestie Long, Hublersburg; Misses Carrie and Nellie Weaver, Aaronsburg.

Miss Roxanna Brisbin: Lolo Strohm, Centre Hill; Helen Woods, Boalsburg; John Henderson, Bellefonte; W. B. Rearick, Weagia Falls.

Dr J. F. Alexander: Dr. and Mrs. Gast, Mifflinburg; Mrs. Wallace Kerstetter, Coburn; Miss Anne McCoy, Bellefonte; W. K. Alexander, Millheim; Master Willie Allison, Spring Mills.

Alfred Durst: Miss Jennie Sweetwood, Sprucetown, Miss Esther Alexander, Centre Hill; Miss Carrie Geniza, Spring Mills; Peck Alexander, Huntingdon county; Mr. Ebbs, Loveville, employed by the Cryder Lumber Co., Bellefonte; Mr. Diehl, Howard; dealer in produce; Rev. and Mrs. D. J. Wolf and little son Russell.

D. C. Armstrong: James Armstrong, lumberman, Siglerville; Merchant Dorman and wife, Siglerville; Mrs. Rebecca Fultz and son and Mrs. Kohler, Milroy.

W. B. Garis: Stone mason Samuel Garis and wife, Reedsville; George Mowery and family, Lewistown; Edward Mease and family, State College; Mr. and Mrs. Grossman, Farmers Mills; Mrs. Wilkins and daughter, Aaronsburg; Wm. Snyder, Osceola Mills; Miss Mabel Snyder, near Centre Hall.

Wm. W. Boob: Mrs. Christena Reifsnyder, J. H. Reifsnyder, Esq., Miss Jennie Reifsnyder, Millheim; G. C. Boob, Aaronsburg.

H. W. Kreamer: Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Miller, Rebersburg; Miss Breth, Lock Haven.

The Misses Geiss: Miss Margaret Bolander, Middleburg; Miss Margaret Teats, Bellefonte; Mr. Roy Scholl, Williamsport; Miss Laura Runkle, Middleburg; Miss Carrie Hertzler, Jersey City; Joe Runkle, Bellefonte; Mrs. Rosetta Krumrine, State College.

Rev. Dr. Schuyler: Mrs. J. R. Van Valzah, Spring Mills; Miss Jennie Barber, Lewisburg.

Dr. G. W. Hosterman: B. W. Shaffer and wife, Madisonburg; Misses Olive Tressler and Emma Coble, Lemont; Hicks Noll and family, Hublersburg; J. E. Gelbert, Rebersburg; Gertie and Liz Wieland, Linden Hall; Roy Krider, Wolfes Store; Miss Anna Weber, Boalsburg.

Rev. W. W. Rhoads: Wm. Sholley and wife, New Berlin; Jesse Guyer, Shippensburg; Miss Mary Dale, Oak Hall, music teacher; C. H. Veaus, B. S., Baltimore Medical College.

Mrs. Rebecca Fioray: Mr. and Mrs. Miles Wrye, Loveville; Mrs. Matilda Miles, Miss Elna Eves, Stormstown; Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Fioray, State College; Harry Floray, Tusseyville; Mrs. Catharine Fioray, Linden Hall.

Mrs. Mary Olenkirk and F. W. Bradford: Mr. and Mrs. Frank Foster, Mifflinburg; Mrs. Wm. P. Shoop, Scranton; Miss Lillie Christine, Elysburg; Mrs. Myra Kerr and son William, Spring Mills; D. L. Kerr, Centre Hill.

Andrew Crotzer: Mabel and Bruce Crotzer, Milroy; Miss Leply, Siglerville; Will McGirk, Johnstown, express agent; Grant Gingerich, and family, Clearfield; Mrs. Wagner and daughter, Bellefonte.

J. D. Hubler: Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Hubler, blacksmith, Ferguson township; Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Albright, Tyrone, Cavalryman of Tyrone troop; Miss Juniatta Hubler, Miss Lizzie Houseman, daughter of Rev. John Houseman, of Sunbury; John Little, Otis Osman, G. Corl and wife, Geo. Bloom, J. A. Cramer, and Miss Estella Bloom, State College; Miss Jennie Kerstetter, Atlantic City.

Jerry Stump: Mrs. Wm. Campbell and son Frank Williamsport; Mrs Andrew Kuhn, of near Bellefonte; Mrs Cole and son Sidney, Siglerville; Mrs. Gross and daughter Carrie, Snyder county.

W. H. Bartholomew: Rev. E. M. Chilcote, Dr. and Mrs P. W. Leitzell, Mrs. Kate Leitzell, Mrs. Lease Cummings, Miss Anna Cummings, Miss Gertrude Bartholomew, Spring Mills; Mrs. Rev. Fans and Master Harold Fans, Snow Shoe; Mr. and Mrs. James Gregg, Milesburg; A. T. Ilgen, Principal of Centre Hall schools, City.

MILLHEIM.

Mr. and Mrs. Reese Van Normer, of Harrisburg, visited in town last week.

George Musser, of Wilkesbarre, is spending some time with friends in this place.

Mrs. Miller, of Johnstown, is visiting her daughters, Mrs. Morris and Mrs. Gephart.

After spending a week with friends and relatives in this place, Mrs. Emma Thomas and Miss Ida Thomas returned to their home in York, Pa.

Mrs. John Tonner, of Philadelphia, is the guest of her brother, W. S. Musser.

W. L. Goodhart, who has been employed for some time in Bloomsburg, is home for a week's visit with his family.

Mrs. H. E. Noll and daughter, of Lancaster, are visiting at the home of W. E. Keen, on Penn street.

COLYER.

Jack Weaver intends to close his blacksmith shop in a few weeks and will do blacksmithing for the Culp lumber company in the Seven mountains.

George Meiss is doing quite an extensive business selling Mifflin county peaches through this valley.

Quite a number of our young men have quit the Culp lumber job and are going to work for the large lumber company now laying their tram road through the Seven mountains.

The new cider mill of W. H. Meyer is in good shape; no lifting of barrels, as he has a cider pump which will pump the cider into the barrel on the wagon. He will make cider Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday.

Any one desiring to buy a good property of thirty-three acres of land, peach orchard, good buildings, bank barn with straw shed attached, apply to Henry Moyer of this place.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Meyer, of Centre Hall, spent Sunday at Wm. Lee's.

Howard Lingle and wife left this week for Union county, also Calvin Ruhl and wife; they intend to spend several days at the Lewisburg fair.

Mrs. James Horner visited her mother at Pleasant Gap on Saturday, who is very ill.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Forry and grandchild, of Hellan, York county, arrived last week and will remain several weeks visiting friends in this neighborhood.

Mr. and Mrs. George Weaver, of Spring Mills, were the guests of G. R. Miess Saturday.

Quite a number of our people attended picnic last week; some report having a good time.

Mr. and Mrs. James Wert, of near Tusseyville, and Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Wert, of Millheim, spent Sunday at the home of D. C. Bohn and family.

The people about Colyer do not take kindly to the rural mail delivery.

INGLEBY ITEMS.

James T. Eisenhuth is going to Somerset county Monday to work in the coal mines.

Dr. Barker and H. Eisenhuth are the boss corn farmers at this place.

Wm. Koonsman is working on the railroad.

Reube Eisenhuth was on the sick list last week.

H. C. Culp was over from Miloy and bought a tract of timber land.

H. Kramer is husking corn for Dr. F. P. Barker.

T. O. Keen is hauling wood and will saw next week.

One of the strongest institutions of Coudersport is a unique matrimonial organization known as the Ux or X club of young men. Its eleven members are pledged to marry within two years or pay a forfeit of $200. When this object has been accomplished the Ux or X will cease to exist.

The great success of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy in the treatment of bowel complaints has made it standard over the greater part of the civilized world. For sale by J. H. Ross, Linden Hall; S. M. Swartz, Tusseyville; J. F. Smith, Centre Hall.

G. H. LONG,

Spring Mills, - - Penn'a.

Invites you to call and examine his stock of goods. The selections are the choicest and the prices are made to suit the times.

It costs you nothing to come and look over the stock. The best prices are the best goods for the money.

G. H. Long

JOHN S. AUMAN,

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You will find at this mill the

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Builders will find that we carry all hardware needed in the construction of modern dwellings. Come and get estimates.

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We are ready for the fall trade in

Common or Quartered Oak and Polished Chamber Suits.

THE FINEST IN THE VALLEY.

Our stock was never so Complete.

Come and examine our Our stock. Its fine.

JOHN SMITH & BRO., - SPRING MILLS.

Order Goods By Mail.

It's wonderful how many Out-of Town People are depending on this store to supply them with the things they need from a Dry Goods store, and new names are being added to the list every day.

It's because orders are filled so carefully and promptly that this Mail-Order business is increasing so rapidly.

We would be pleased to fill a trial order for you if you are not a regular patron already.

Remember we pay the charges on all Dry Goods to Points within 100 miles of Altoona, when the money comes with the order.

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We pay the above reward for any case of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Constipation or Costiveness we cannot cure with

Liverita, The Up-to-Date Little Liver Pill

They are purely Vegetable and never fail to give satisfaction. 25c boxes contain 100 Pills, 10c boxes contain 40 Pills, 5c boxes contain 15 Pills. Beware of substitutions and imitations. Sent by mail. Stamps taken. Nervita Medical Co., Corner Clinton and Jackson Sts., Chicago, Illinois. Sold by

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Centre Hall, Pa. - - -

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W. B. MINGLE, Cashier. aug1y

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David F. Fortney. W. Harrison Walker. FORTNEY & WALKER. Attorney at Law, BELLEFONTE, PA. Office north of Court House.

A. O. FURST, Attorney-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa. Offices directly opposite the Court House. aug96

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Whooping Cough, Asthma, Bronchitis and Incipient Consumption, is

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The GERMAN REMEDY

Cures throat and lung diseases. Sold by all druggists. 25&50cts

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BRYAN'S LETTER.

ACCEPTING THE DEMOCRATIC NOMINATION FOR THE PRESIDENCY.

IMPERIALISM PARAMOUNT.

Trusts a Great Issue Which Must Be Met and Settled By the American People—Expresses Pride in the Soldiers and Sailors of All Our Wars and Will Deal Generously With Them.

Lincoln, Neb. (Special).—The letter of Hon. Wm. J. Bryan accepting the Democratic nomination for President of the United States is made public. It is in part as follows:

Hon. James D. Richardson, Chairman, and Others of the Notification Committee of the Democratic National Convention:

Gentlemen:—In accepting the nomination tendered by you on behalf of the Democratic party I beg to assure you of my appreciation of the great honor conferred upon me by the delegates in convention assembled, and by the voters who gave instructions to the delegates. I am sensible of the responsibilities which rest upon the Chief Magistrate of so great a nation and realize the far-reaching effect of the questions involved in the present contest.

In my letter of acceptance of 1896 I made the following pledge:

"So deeply am I impressed with the magnitude of the power vested by the Constitution in the Chief Executive of the nation and with the enormous influence which he can wield for the benefit or injury of the people, that I wish to enter the office, if elected, free from any personal desire except the desire to prove worthy of the confidence of my countrymen. Human judgment is fallible enough when unbiased by selfish considerations, and, in order that I may not be tempted to use the patronage of the office to advance any personal ambition, I hereby announce, with all the emphasis which words can express, my fixed determination not under any circumstances to be a candidate for re-election in case this campaign results in my election."

Further reflection and observation constrain me to renew this pledge.

The platform adopted at Kansas City commands my cordial and unqualified approval. It courageously meets the issues now before the country and states clearly and without ambiguity the party's position on every question considered. Adopted by a convention which assembled on the anniversary of the signing of the Declaration of Independence, it breathes the spirit of candor, independence and patriotism which characterized those who, at Philadelphia in 1776, promulgated the creed of the Republic.

Having in my notification speech discussed somewhat at length the paramount issue, imperialism, and added some observations on militarism and the Boer war, it is sufficient at this time to review the remaining planks of the platform.

Stands by Platform Pledge.

Our plaform, after suggesting certain specific remedies, pledges the party to an unceasing warfare against private monopoly in nation, State and city. I heartily approve of this promise; if elected it shall be my earnest and constant endeavor to fulfill the promise in letter and spirit. I shall select an Attorney-General who will, without fear or favor, enforce existing laws; I shall recommend such additional legislation as may be necessary to dissolve every private monopoly which does business outside of the State of its origin; and if, contrary to my belief and hope, a constitutional amendment is found to be necessary, I shall recommend such an amendment as will, without impairing any of the existing rights of the States, empower Congress to protect the people of all the States from injury at the hands of individuals or corporations engaged in interstate commerce.

The Financial Plank.

The platform reiterates the demand contained in the Chicago platform for an American financial system made by the American people for themselves. The purpose of such a system is to restore and maintain a bimetallic level of prices, and in order that there may be no uncertainty as to the method of restoring bimetallism the specific declaration in favor of free and unlimited coinage at the existing ratio of 16 to 1, independent of the action of other nations, is repeated.

The financial law enacted less than a year ago contains a concluding section declaring that the measure was not intended to stand in the way of the restoration of bimetllism whenever it could be done by co-operation with other nations. The platform submitted to the last Republican Convention with the indorsement of the Administration again suggested the possibility of securing foreign aid in restoring silver.

Arbitration in Labor Disputes.

The platform renews the demand for arbitration between corporations and their employees. No one who has observed the friction which arises between great corporations and their numerous employees can doubt the wisdom of establishing an impartial court for the just and equitable settlement of disputes. The demand for arbitration ought to be supported as heartily by the public, which suffers inconvenience because of strikes and lockouts, and by the employers themselves as by the employees.

The establishment of arbitration will insure friendly relations between labor and capital and render obsolete the growing practice of calling in the army to settle labor troubles.

Monroe Doctrine.

The doctrine enunciated by Monroe and approved by succeeding Presidents is essential to the welfare of the United States. The continents of North and South America are dedicated to the development of free government. One republic after another has been established until to-day the monarchical idea has barely a foothold in the New World.

While it is not the policy of this country to interfere where amicable relations exist between European countries and their dependencies in America, our people would look with disfavor upon any attempt on the part of European Governments to maintain an unwilling or forcible sovereignty over a people living on this side of the Atlantic.

Public Extravagance.

The Republican party, drawing as it does enormous campaign funds from those who enjoy special privileges at the hands of the Government, is powerless to protect the taxpayers from the attacks of those who profit by large appropriations. A surplus in the Treasury offers constant temptation to extravagance, and extravagance in turn compels a resort to new means of taxation.

This is being kept in the background until the campaign is over and is a fair illustration of the imposition which will be attempted when there is a considerable amount of money idle in the Treasury. The rehabilitation of the merchant marine, laudable in itself, is made the pretext for expenditure of public money for the benefit of large shipowners and in the interests of a transportation monopoly. The Government, being only the agent of the people, has no right to collect from the people taxes beyond the legitimate needs of a government honestly and effectively administered.

For an Income Tax.

By inadvertence the income tax plank agreed upon by the resolutions committee was omitted from the platform as read and adopted. The subject, however, is covered by the reaffirmation of the Chicago platform, and I take this occasion to reassert my belief in the principle which underlies the income tax.

Congress should have authority to levy and collect an income tax whenever necessary, and an amendment to the Federal Constitution specifically conferring authority ought to be supported by even those who may think the tax unnecessary at this time. In the hour of danger the Government can draft the citizen; it ought to be able to draft the pocketbook as well. Unless money is more precious than blood we cannot afford to give greater protection to the incomes of the rich than to the lives of the poor.

Imperialism Paramount.

The subjects treated in this letter, important as each may seem in itself, do not press so imperatively for solution as the question which the platform declares to be the paramount issue in this campaign.

Whether we shall adhere to or abandon those ideas of government which have distinguished this nation from other nations and given to its history its peculiar charm and value, is a question the settlement of which cannot be delayed. No other question can approach it in importance; no other question demands such immediate consideration. It is easier to lose a reputation than to establish one, and this nation would find it a long and laborious task to regain its proud position among the nations if, under the stress of temptation, it should repudiate the self-evident truths proclaimed by our heroic ancestors and sacredly treasured during a career unparalleled in the annals of time. When the doctrine that the people are the only source of power is made secure from further attack we can safely proceed to the settlement of the numerous questions which involve the domestic and economic welfare of our citizens.

Very truly yours,
W. J. BRYAN.

CONGER WANTS TROOPS TO REMAIN.

Advises Against Evacuation Until After the Arrival of Li.

Washington (Special.)—There is reason to believe that Minister Conger has strongly urged this Government not to withdraw its troops from Pekin at present, but to await the arrival of Earl Li Hung Chang and the result of his conferences with Prince Ching. Mr. Conger points out that Earl Li is expected to arrive in the course of a week, and that a delay until that time will not seriously affect the original program of evacuation, if after his arrival and the statements he makes as the result of his interviews with Prince Ching this Government still insists on withdrawal.

The War Department steadfastly maintains its opposition to permitting the American troops to remain in China. Not even the plea that the troops are necessary to protect the Chinese converts is regarded as a sufficient cause for holding the troops in China now that the object for their presence is accomplished and the ministers are rescued.

It is admitted that the lot of the converts is hard, but that the Chinese authorities will protect them if they are at all sincere in their expression of an earnest desire for peace.

The question of the future rights of the missionaries and of their converts threatens to be one of the most difficult subjects to be adjusted in the peace negotiations.

The views of the Chinese Minister in London that the missionaries shall be excluded entirely from the empire are manifestly unacceptable to this country.

Roadside Tragedy in Georgia.

Covington, Ga. (Special).—Col. Usher Thomason, in command of the Second Georgia, shot and perhaps fatally wounded Otto Fowler here. Both men were armed, but Fowler was prevented from shooting Colonel Thomason by his (Fowler's) brother. The shooting took place in front of Fowler's residence. The trouble between the two men is said to be of long standing. Colonel Thomason's home is at Madison.

FIELD OF LABOR.

Ohio has 10,928 laborers.
Paper is made from turf.
Korea has 15,000 Japanese.
There are 222 barbers' unions.
Japan has 3000 union printers.
Shanghai has eight cotton mills.
Artificial silk is made of wool fibre.
The are 150,000 union dock laborers.
Indiana fire insurace agents organized.
Brooklyn has a Social Progress League.
Japan has women's commercial schools.

Cowardly Deed of Burglars.

Shamokin, Pa. (Special).—Two burglars broke into the home of Mrs. Leona Kress, at Big Mountain, near here, and upon the woman's refusal to give them money they crushed her skull and clubbed her daughter, Mrs. Mary Marcinak, so badly that it is feared both women will die.

Mary Marcinak, daughter of Mrs. Marcinak, while handing her mother a hatchet to defend herself, was also clubbed until she fell senseless to the floor. Neighbors scared the burglars away.

THE NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD.

Fire burned to the water's edge the steamer War Eagle, of the Eagle Packet Company, and the Carrier, of the Calhoun Packet Company, while lying at their docks. Joseph Schultz, bill clerk of the War Eagle, was burned to death while asleep on the deck, and one man is missing.

James Catlett, colored, after serving four years of a sentence of eight years, imposed for the murder of George Grandstaff, in Winchester, Va., was pardoned by the Governor.

Judge Powers gave out a statement declining his appointment by Acting Governor Nebecker, of Utah, to the United States Senate, because he knows he cannot be seated.

Augustus Bowen, a boy of 12 years, was so badly beaten and kicked by Allan Engel, an older boy, in Shippensburg, Pa., that he may die from his injuries.

Theodore Furley was found guilty of attempted rape on Mrs. Sarah Bowers in Martinsburg, W. Va.

David Lewis Shepard and his wife, in Foxboro, Mass., were murdered, probably by their deranged son.

E. S. Mason, president of the Bank of New York, died at his home in that city.

Four negroes were taken from the jail at Pontchatoula, La., and lynched.

Train service was restored in Galveston and martial law abrogated.

The daily bulletin issued from the headquarters of the miners announced that the strikers had received gratifying accessions to their ranks in the Wyoming and Lackawana Valleys. The attempt of the organizers to get the miners at Williamstown and Tower City to join the strike was a failure. The inhabitants of the region about Hazleton fear trouble. Several small acts of violence were reported.

Lindsay Jackson, colored, was arrested at Alexandria, Va., on the charge of attempting a felonious assault on Mrs. James Coxen at Sideburn, Fairfax county, Va.

The Electrical Review, of New York, claims negotiations will soon be concluded consolidating the telegraph and telephone companies.

Oyster-tongers in Pagan Creek, Va., defied the sheriff and his deputies, who came to arrest them for working on leased beds.

The Postoffice Department issued a fraud order against Arthur O. Foster & Co., dealers in cotton futures, in Philadelphia.

The executive committee of the Christian Endeavor Society decided to hold the next convention in Cincinnati.

Joseph McGingan was arrested in New York on the charge of killing his wife by throwing her from a window.

Charles Prust, superintendent of the Norway Iron and Steel Works, died at his home in York, Pa.

Four men of the fishing schooner Mary A. Whalen were drowned during the gale off Cape Cod.

It was estimated that there are 1000 bodies yet to be taken out of the ruins in Galveston.

Five policemen were overcome in New York by a fire that caused a loss of $220,000.

One fireman was killed and ten injured by a falling wall in Toledo, O.

Farmer Baldwin, of Hilton, N. J., was shot four times by Thomas Doyle. Doyle was wounded by the farmer's shot gun.

Efforts of the strike leaders to close the West End Coal Company's mine at Mocanaqua were fruitless.

Governor Sayers, of Texas, said that the rebuilding of Galveston would be well under way by the latter part of the week.

The South Danvers National Bank, of Peabody, Mass., closed its doors.

Congressman Boutelle, of Maine, is reported to be rapidly improving.

Captain Holway and crew of three men of the barge S. L. Watson, which sank off Highland Light during the storm Tuesday, were saved by the tugboat Gladiator, which had the barge in tow.

President McKinley returned to the Capital from Canton.

The Census Bureau announced the population of Fitchburg, Mass.; Johnstown, Pa., and Molden, Mass.

H. H. Lusk, formerly a member of Parliament of New Zealand, was before the Industrial Commission. He explained the system of arbitration in New Zealand.

Mrs. Florence Buehler died in Chicago of fright, superinduced by threat of her husband to kill her. Buehler was arrested and committed suicide.

Commemorative tablets were presented at Portsmouth, N. H., for new battleships Kearsarge and Alabama. Secretary Long made an address.

The strike of cigarmakers at Hanover and McSherrystown, Pa., has ended, the manufacturers conceding the demands of their men.

Among the Texas towns destroyed was High Island, a seaside resort. More than 400 bodies of victims have been found.

The Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company announced that all grades of coal are advanced 25 cents a ton.

Simultaneous efforts were made in New York to place loans for the German and Swedish Governments.

Two lives were lost by the sinking of a tug in New York harbor.

Formal manifestations of sympathy with the people of Galveston in their great affliction continue to come from all parts of the world.

James M. Gilbert, a member of the New York State Board of Arbitration, appeared before the Industrial Commission on the subject of "Labor Difficulties and their Adjustment."

One of the American Steel and Wire Company's plants at Pittsburg has resumed work and another will do so within a week.

More men are out in the anthracite coal region and the ranks of the strikers showed no break.

It is estimated in Chicago that 1500 railroad men on the seven railroads passing through Wilkesbarre are idle in consequence of the strike.

A revised list of the dead at Galveston numbers 4078. It is estimated that about 8000 people have left Galveston. Crowds are still leaving by every means of conveyance.

ROOSEVELT LETTER.

FORMALLY ACCEPTS VICE-PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATION.

INTERESTING DOCUMENT.

Clearly Outlines the Real Issues Between the Parties—No Issue Can Be Paramount to the Sound-Money Question, Which Vitally Affects the Wellbeing of Every Home in the Land.

New York (Special.)—Gov. Theodore Roosevelt's letter accepting the Republican nomination for Vice-President is made public. It is in part as follows:

Oyster Bay, N. Y.

To Hon. Edward O. Wolcott, Chairman Committee on Notification of Vice-President.

Sir:—I accept the nomination as Vice-President of the United States, tendered me by the Republican National Convention, with a very deep sense of the honor conferred upon me and with an infinitely deeper sense of the vital importance to the whole country of securing the re-election of President McKinley. The nation's welfare is at stake. We must continue the work which has beep so well begun during the present Administration. We must show in fashion incapable of being misunderstood that the American people, at the beginning of the twentieth century, face their duties in a calm and serious spirit; that they have no intention of permitting folly or lawlessness to mar the extraordinary material well-being which they have attained at home, nor yet of permitting their flag to be dishonored abroad.

I feel that this contest is by no means one merely between Republicans and Democrats. We have a right to appeal to all good citizens who are far-sighted enough to see what the honor and the interest of the nation demand. To put into practice the principles embodied in the Kansas City platform would mean grave disaster to the nation, for that plaform stands for reaction and disorder; for an upsetting of our financial system which would mean not only great suffering, but the abandonment of the nation's good faith, and for a policy abroad which would imply the dishonor of the flag and an unworthy surrender of our national rights. Its success would mean unspeakable humiliation to men proud of their country, jealous of their country's good name, and desirous of securing the welfare of their fellow-citizens. Therefore we have a right to appeal to all good men, North and South, East and West, whatever their politics may have been in the past, to stand with us, because we stand for the prosperity of the country and for the renown of the Amercan flag.

Prosperity Unparalleled.

The most important of all problems is, of course, that of securing good government and moral and material well-being within our own borders. Great though the need is that the nation should do its work well abroad, even this comes second to the thorough performance of duty at home.

Under the administration of President McKinley this country has been blessed with a degree of prosperity absolutely unparalleled even in its previous prosperous history. While it is, of course, true that no legislation and no administration can bring success to those who are not stout of heart, cool of head and ready of hand, yet it is no less true that the individual capacity of each man to get good results for himself can be absolutely destroyed by bad legislation or bad administration, while under the reverse conditions the power of the individual to do good work is assured and stimulated.

This is what has been done under the administration of President Mckinley. Thanks to his actions and to the wise legislation of Congress on the tariff and finance, the conditions of our industrial life have been rendered more favorable than ever before, and they have been taken advantage of to the full by American thrift, industry and enterprise. Order has been observed, the courts upheld and the fullest liberty secured to all citizens. The merchant and manufacturer, but, above all, the farmer and the wage-worker, have profited by this state of things.

Silver as a Paramount Issue.

Fundamentally and primarily the present contest is a contest for the continuance of the conditions which have told in favor of our material welfare and of our civil and political integrity. If this nation is to retain either its well-being or its self-respect it cannot afford to plunge into financial and economic chaos; it cannot afford to indorse governmental theories which would unsettle the standard of national honesty and destroy the integrity of our system of justice.

The policy of the free coinage of silver at a ratio of 16 to 1 is a policy fraught with destruction to every home in the land. It means untold misery to the head of every household, and, above all, to the women and children of every home. When our opponents champion free silver at 16 to 1 they are either insincere or sincere in their attitude. If insincere in their championship they, of course, forfeit all right to belief or support on any ground. If sincere, then they are a menace to the welfare of the country. Whether they shout their sinister purpose or merely whisper it makes but little difference, save as it reflects their own honesty.

No issue can be paramount to the issue they thus make, for the paramountcy of such an issue is to be determined not by the dictum of any man or body of men, but by the fact that it vitally affects the well-being of every home in the land. The financial question is always of such far-reaching and tremendous inmportance to the national welfare that it can never be raised in good faith unless this tremendous importance is not merely conceded, but insisted upon. Men who are not willing to make such an issue paramount have no possible justification for raising it at all, for under such circumstances their act cannot under any conceivable circumstances do aught but grave harm.

The Nation's Expansion.

While paying heed to the necessity of keeping our house in order at home, the American people can not, if they wish to retain their self-respect, refrain from doing their duty as a great nation in the world. The history of the nation is in large part the history of the nation's expansion. When the first Continental Congress met in Liberty Hall and the thirteen original States declared themselves a nation, the westward limit of the country was marked by the Alleghany mountains. Even during the Revolutionary War the work of expansion went on. Kentucy, Tennessee and the great Northwest, then known as the Illinois country, were conquered from our white and Indian foes during the Revolutionary struggle and were confirmed to us by the treaty of peace in 1783. Yet the land thus confirmed was not then given to us. It was held by an alien foe until the army, under General Anthony Wayne, freed Ohio from the red men, while the treaties of Jay and Pinckney secured from the Spanish and British Natchez and Detroit.

In 1803, under President Jefferson, the greatest single stride in expansion that we ever took was taken by the purchase of the Louisiana territory. This so-called Louisiana, which included what are now the States of Arkansas, Missouri, Louisiana, Iowa, Minnesota, Kansas, Nebraska, North and South Dakota, Idaho, Montana and a large part of Colorado and Utah, was acquired by treaty and purchase under President Jefferson exactly and precisely as the Philippines have been acquired by treaty and purchase under President McKinley.

6,000 PROBABLY PERISHED.

Conservative Estimate of Dead in Galveston—Relief Work.

Galveston, Texas (Special).—All estimates of the number of dead in Galveston have been made as conservative as possible, but the evidence grows stronger that the figures have been only too small. It is now believed that 6000 persons perished in the flood. A great number of negroes lost their lives and few have been identified. The property loss probably will foot up $22,500,000.

The work of extricating bodies from the mass of wreckage continues. With all that has been done to recover bodies buried beneath or pinned to the immense rift, the work has scarcely started. There is no time to dig graves and the remains are hastily consigned to the flames.

Under one pile of wreckage 20 bodies were taken out and cremated. In another pile a man pulled out the remains of two children. For a moment he gazed upon them and then mechanically cast them into the fire. They were his own flesh and blood. As they slowly burned he watched them until they were consumed. Then he resumed his work assisting others.

At Hurd's Lane, about four miles west of the city, the water ran to a height of 14 feet. Hung up in trees and fences are the bodies of men, women and children, which are being collected and cremated as rapidly as possible.

All is in readiness to turn on the current for the arc lights in the business district, but because of the danger from hanging wires on the circuit the matter of lighting will be indefinitely postponed. Three telephone wires are now working between Galveston and Houston.

Clara Barton, president of the Red Cross Society, has issued an appeal to the American people for money and supplies for the sick and wounded. Her idea is to spend some of the money with local merchants wherever practicable. She and assistants are doing noble work.

118,000 MEN ARE OUT.

Very Little Violence Reported—Breach Still as Wide as Ever.

Hazleton, Pa. (Special).—Following is the statement issued by President Mitchell on behalf of the striking mine workers:

Hazleton, Pa.—Reports received at our office from Districts Nos. 1, 7 and 9 of the anthracite coal region show that there have been great accessions to the ranks of the strikers. In District No. 7 (Hazleton region) not less than 1500 mine workers who mined failed to report for work, thus increasing the total number on strike from 10,000 to 11,500.

In District No. 9 (Schuylkill) our forces have been augmented by 4500 mine workers, in addition to the 30,000 reported.

The situation in District No. 1 (Lackawanna-Wyoming) is practically the same as the first day of the strike, only 200 men remaining at work. Total number of men idle, 118,000.

From every section of the anthracite region reports indicate that much dissatisfaction prevails among those who have up to this time failed to participate in the strike, and we confidently expect that the number at work will grow less with each succeeding day until the mines shall be completely closed.

JOHN MITCHELL,
President United Mine Workers of America.

Contractor's Fatal Fall.

Winchester, Va. (Special).—Intelligence was received here of the death of Wm. J. Towson, one of the contractors on the Rouss City Hall, this city. Mr. Towson was killed near Harrisburg, Pa., by falling from a building. His skull was fractured. Several weeks ago Mr. Towson fell from a building at Harrisburg a distance of 55 feet to the ground, landing on his shoulder, but escaped unhurt. His fatal fall was 25 feet.

Bodies of American Soldiers.

Washington (Special).—Col. Wm. S. Patten, of the Quartermaster's department, on duty at the War Department, has completed arrangements for the free transportation to the United States of the remains of soldiers and sailors and civilians who lost their lives and were buried in the island possessions of the United States and in China. According to the present plans of the department a burial corps will take passage on the transport Hancock, scheduled to leave San Francisco on the 1st proximo for the Philippines.

ABOUT NOTED PEOPLE.

Li Hung Chang is said to be aging rapidly under the strain he has endured in the last few years.

The new Queen of Servia has many personal attractions, which ought to endear her to her subjects, notwithstanding the opposition to her marriage.

Friends and admirers of the late Colonel De Villebois-Mareuil, who was a general among the Boers, and was killed at Boshof, have been for some time raising subscriptions for the erection of a monument to his memory.

POLICY OUTLINED.

PRESIDENT McKINLEY TAKES STAND FOR PEACE.

REPLIES TO THE POWERS.

Important Action Taken After a Cabinet Meeting—Answers Addressed to China, Germany and Russia, Embodying the Views of the President as to Our Future Steps.

Washington (Special.)—Gen. Adna Chaffee was ordered by Adjutant-General Corbin to withdraw from Pekin at once. He is directed to leave a legation guard sufficiently large to protect Minister Conger, who has been authorized to open preliminary peace negotiations with Prince Ching.

The legation guard will consist of one regiment of infantry, presumably the Ninth; Reilly's battery of artillery and a squadron of the Sixth Cavalry.

All the other troops will leave Pekin. The infantry and cavalry will be taken to Manila, while the marines will be returned to the ships from which they were drafted, and the rest to the marine camp at Cavite.

The legation guard will be encamped in the American compound in Pekin, and the American minister will immediately take up his quarters in the old American legation.

This is ordered so that it will be perfectly understood by all foreign commanders, whether now in Pekin or to arrive there, that the sole duty of the American troops who remain in the city is to guard the Minister and to protect the Chinese converts.

These facts were cabled in the form of a circular letter to every American minister abroad, with instructions to communicate them forthwith to the foreign offices of the governments to which they are accredited. A copy has also been sent to Minister Wu.

In this determined way President McKinley has answered all the inquiries that have been crowded on him this week from Russia, from France, from Germany, from Prince Chin, from Minister Wu.

Germany has been informed that it is not this Government's purpose to ask for the surrender of the persons responsible for the wrongs done to the foreigners before peace negotiations are begun.

"We have laid our cards on the table," said a high official of the Department of State. "We announce our purpose. We make no propositions to the other governments. They can follow our example, or they can pursue their own course. We are done with foreign alliances.

General Wilson will probably remain in Pekin to command the brigade that comprises the legation guard. Field Marshal von Waldersee, on arriving at the capital, will learn that these troops are solely and distinctly a guard, and that, therefore, they will not be under his command.

BLOODSHED IN THE STRIKE.

Posse Escorting Miners Fires Into a Crowd.

Philadelphia (Special.)—The tragedy that has been looked for since the coal workers' strike was inaugurated came suddenly and unexpectedly at Shenandoah.

A posse hurriedly gathered together by Sheriff Toole, of Schuylkill county, to meet an emergency was forced to fire on a mob that was threatening workmen on their way home under escort. A man and a little girl were instantly killed and seven others more or less seriously wounded.

Sheriff Toole lost no time in calling on the commander of the National Guard of Pennsylvania to send troops to aid him in keeping the peace. After consultation the State authorities at Harrisburg decided to send troops to the turbulent region.

The Fourth, Eighth and Twelfth Regiments, the Governor's troop and Battery C were called out, with General Gobin in command.

Shenandoah's trouble was precipitated by the closing of six collieries there through the efforts of strike leaders. More will close as a voluntary act, it is said, of the part of the Reading Company. This is done at the request of Sheriff Toole, who hopes in this manner to avoid further rioting. The outlook, however, is dubious, as the foreigners are in an ugly mood.

Elsewhere in the strike region everything is quiet, although preparations are making for an outbreak in the Hazleton district, and armed sheriff's deputies are much in evidence there.

The Reading Company has about discontinued the sale of coal for future delivery.

An Aeronauts Fatal Fall.

St. Joseph, Mich. (Special).—Prof. L. J. Kahler, a young balloonist, died from injuries sustained by a fall from his balloon while making an ascension. The street carnival was in progress, and over 5000 people had gathered to witness the ascension, which was one of the features. Kahler is the fourth brother who has met his death through falling from a balloon.

Another Tragedy in Chicago.

Chicago (Special).—Fred. B. Clark, a real estate man, killed his wife and then committed suicide here. Business reverses are supposed to have prompted the act. Elbridge Clark, of Keene, N. H., is said to be the father of the suicide.

First Snow of the Season.

Elkton, Md. (Special).—The first snow that has fallen in Cecil county this season was Tuesday. At Singerly, two miles north of here, for about ten minutes snow fell quite lively. It was followed by rain. The falling snow was witnessed by a large number of people, including Judge Kennard Blake of the Orphans' Court, who was in Elkton attending the special session of the Orphans' Court.

Murder Committed 14 Years Ago.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y. (Special).—Peter Austin, the Stormville farmer who killed his farm hand, Charles Brower, 14 years ago, and threw the body into an abandoned well, where the skeleton was discovered two weeks ago, was indicted for murder in the second degree. Austin has confessed that he killed Brower, but claims that he committed the deed in self-defense, Brower having assaulted him with a knife.

Death of Prince Henry.

Munich (By Cable).—Prince Henry of Hesse died here.

FORGIVENESS.

To drink the dregs of rank injustice's cup
And smile as though the draft were sweet and clear;
To feel the dagger-thrust of wounded pride,
Yet to the bosom clasp the steel more near;
To check the passion of the beast—revenge—
Yet seemingly do naught but raise thy hand;
To keep sure silence when the hot words burn
At wrong, before the soul can understand;
To rise a moment from the mortal mire
To see things past and present and to come;
To grant the heavenliest blessing earth bestows
With heart and soul—nor hold the lips long dumb;
Ever to seem oblivious of the hurt,
Though in remembrance it may ever live;—
O, human soul, so often torn and tried,
All this it means sincerely to forgive!

—Youth's Companion.

BEN-RY.

BY FAITH BRADFORD.

About a week ago, in a moment of indiscretion, I strayed into a "baby-show," and made the mistake of saying that I couldn't see much difference in the little dears.

This baby-show did not differ notably from others. It was held in the vestry of the Methodist Church in a suburban town. Thirty-four babies were "entered;" and of course all their mothers were there, as well as many of their aunts.

I did not realize until I got well inside that I was the only man, young or old, in the hall. It seems that the rest of the men were bright enough to stay away. The place was a bower of young maternity, and of fluffy pink and baby blue. The air was vocal with cooing and twittering sounds. Thirty-four "perfectly lovely" baby carriages were ranged round in a semi-circle, each against a background of pink dimity and each containing a beruffled and bepowdered baby. Some of the youngsters were shaking rattles, some were grasping wonderful bottles of white fluid, some were gurgling and some were leaping nearly out of their nests in an excess of gleeful health.

A manufacturer of infants' food had offered a prize for the handsomest baby, and every one of those young mothers had high hopes of taking it.

Some artist should try to depict the foolish smile that overspreads a man's face when he finds himself, inadvertently, amid such surroundings. I was sneaking toward the door, when nine or ten of the mothers, who knew me, outflanked my line of retreat, and with much laughter, drew me back to be "umpire."

Umpire at a baby-show! Arbiter and judge as to which of thirty-four babies was the prettiest! Think of the consequences! The undying friendship of one young mother, and the eternal enmity and reprobation of the other thirty-three!

Before I had been led half round the cooing semicircle I saw my danger, and hit on the trite expedient of declaring that they were all so pretty that I could see no difference in them. As the mothers were incredulous, I grew insistent, and declared vehemently that I could not tell the babies apart.

They tried to instruct me. "Oh, but look at their hair!" cried one.

"I have looked at it," said I. "It differs about as much as the down on so many peaches."

"Isn't he horrid? But compare their eyes!" cried another.

"Just like so many beautiful little gooseberries," I insisted.

"Oh! Oh-h-h-h! Oh-h-h-h-h!" burst forth on all sides.

"Ladies," I cried, desperately, "you know very well that if these babies were shifted from carriage to carriage, while you all shut your eyes, you couldn't tell them apart to save your lives! You may think you could, but you couldn't. Let me tell you what happened at the fire at Norland last spring! Let me—let——"

It was at this point that I was stopped by the mothers. They would not hear another word. In fact, they turned me out of the vestry.

Denied the privilege of telling them that story of the fire at Norland, I offer it here to vindicate myself.

Norland was one of those little villages on the borders of the lumber country which are predestined to burn up once in about ten years, or may be fifteen, or with extreme good luck, twenty. The houses, stores and mills were all built of wood, with shingle roofs; and all about were great "yards" filled with piles of boards, clapboards, shingles and lumber waste. If a fire started in one of these millyards with the wind high, during a dry week, nothing except the hand of Providence could save the town.

At Norland the inevitable happened one afternoon in May, a year ago. It was a lumber-yard fire, with a fine northwest wind, which whirled blazing embers aloft, sowing them broadcast over the village and—well, the poor people had about twenty minutes in which to save what they could. There were lots of babies, and of course they saved the babies first, and ran back for other household treasures afterward.

Now it was the time of the day when many of the infants were taking their afternoon naps. They were snatched out of their cradles or cribs, along with such of their little wraps, blankets and other clothes as came handiest, and carried as quickly as possible along the "alder brook road" to windward of the burning village. And for want of a better place to leave them—while the excited mothers and fathers ran back to save their goods—they were laid in an empty granite-worker's shed, and left in charge of an old woman, called Aunt Anice Roe, who had made her own escape in a slightly singed, somewhat dazed condition.

The village burned, all save a moiety of its outskirts, to windward; and for an hour or two even the babies' mothers were too much occupied with their now homeless furniture, bedding and best bonnets to go to the shed for the babies. It was a time of affliction and distress. But as the fire burned out and the smoky evening drew on, the parental instinct revived, and the mothers came hastening to the shed.

Meanwhile poor, confused old Aunt Anice Roe had done what she could. She had spread blankets on the granite chips; and as the wind was blowing cold, she had dressed and muffled up each of the little crying creatures in what she thought came with each one. But it is not strange that, in dealing with the collection of little frocks, socks, blankets and bottles, she made mistakes; and a mistake of that sort once started, went the round of the fourteen babies.

It happened that a certain Mrs. Gilbert Tucker's mother, who lived a few miles out of the village, had been calling on her daughter when the fire broke out. To this mother's care Mrs. Tucker had consigned her two little girls, but had run, herself, with her baby, to the shed.

The Tuckers owned another cottage in the outskirts of the place, and this escaped the conflagration. To it they carried the goods that they had been able to save from the burned house, and they were thus occupied for an hour or two. Then they went to get the baby. On their way they met a woman, who said to Mrs. Tucker that her mother had gone home and taken the "girls" with her till she could get settled again. This was not quite clear, for Mrs. Tucker's mother had not only taken the "girls" home, but had gone round by the shed and taken the baby along, too.

Now Mrs. Tucker naturally supposed that her baby was still at the shed, and hastening thither in the fading light, she misappropriated an infant in pink socks and in a pink frock which she knew very well, having completed that little gown with her own hands only three days before. Glad to find her baby, as she thought it, so well and quiet, she marched home, hugging it to her heart.

Other mothers, however, did not fare so well. There were three very young babies which their own parents could not tell apart by lantern light. Mistakes were made which distressed various families. Soon efforts to rectify the blunders began. At intervals a puzzled father or a terrified mother came hurrying back to return a baby and ask for another.

"This isn't our baby!" exclaimed one. "Ours had a mole on his left ear—or was it his right, George?"

A man laid his bundle down, in some embarrassment, and said that his wife had sent him back with the baby Aunt Anice had given him, to exchange it for their own. He was evidently used to doing errands for his wife, for he inquired, "If they had something a little heavier, in a lighter shade?"

But the mothers who came were not inclined to be humorous. Two women claimed the same baby, and one of them left the shed in tears, without any baby at all. The exchange of clothes had proved bewildering. One nursemaid, who had been deceived by the misleading apparel, dared not divulge her error that night, or at least she did not. This made trouble in the home of Mrs. Ella Dunbar, who soon was on the threshold of nervous prostration.

"Oh, where is my child?" she cried to distracted old Aunt Anice. "There isn't one that resembles my little Ben!"

Aunt Anice wrung her hands. She knew nothing about it. The several parents had come and got their babies. She supposed they knew their own children.

"But what shall I do? What shall I do?" sobbed Mrs. Dunbar.

"I don't know! Oh, I don't know!" cried the sympathetic old aunty. "Unless everybody who brought babies here fetches them back and we sort them again!"

This proposal, although repugnant to many, seemed to be the only way out of the difficulty; and the next morning there was a novel baby-show at the shed. No prize for beauty or winning baby ways now tempted the mothers. The babies themselves were at stake!

All were now in a calmer mood, however, and there was a better light. The infants were exchanged to the satisfaction of every one, except Mrs. Ella Dunbar. Her baby was apparently missing.

What was more and worse, she claimed as her own the child that Mrs. Gilbert Tucker had taken and now held. The two children were said to resemble each other, and had been born at about the same time. Mrs. Dunbar vehemently asserted that the baby Mrs. Tucker had was her little Ben. Mrs. Tucker as positively declared it to be her own little Henry.

The two mothers really required to be restrained a little, Mrs. Dunbar in particular. She was well-nigh frantic from anxiety and indignation. Persuaded at last to return home, she fell seriously ill. Mr. Dunbar consulted a lawyer, who promptly began the preliminaries for a case in court. The mystery lasted until late the third day, when Mrs. Gilbert Tucker's mother came placidly into town and brought the children home.

"Here's the baby, Sarah," she said, as she entered the sitting-room. "He's been good all the time. I suppose you've missed him dreadfully."

"'Baby?'" echoed Mrs. Tucker, blankly. "What 'baby'?"

"Why, our baby! Your baby that I took out home with me!"

"But here's the baby!" and Mrs. Tucker stopped rocking and held it up. "Why, mother, you don't mean ——" she gasped, unable to say more.

"Yes, I do! Whose baby have you got there, Sarah?" cried her mother, austerely.

"Why, I don't know!" wailed Mrs. Tucker, looking from one child to the other in bewilderment. "Yes, I do, too!" she groaned out, at last. "What will poor Ella Dunbar say to me? It's hers! It must be! I took it, and here I've kept it! I thought it was mine! She was sure it was hers! But I wouldn't give it up. Oh, it is too dreadful! I thought a number of times it didn't seem just like Henry!"

"Ben" was restored to the Dunbar household, and much humiliated, Mrs. Gilbert Tucker transferred her affection to her own small "Henry." The lawsuit did not come off; but the Dunbars still pass the Tuckers without speaking, and the wags of the village have nicknamed both the little fellows "Ben-ry."

Perhaps the ladies who mobbed me at the baby-show will say that this story is all a miserable fiction, clumsily invented by me to put them in the wrong. None the less, it is the absolute truth, every word of it.—Youth's Companion.

A CRISIS IN GUATEMALA.

How a Civilian Was Enabled to Assist in Saving the Government's Credit.

"A quaint experience I once had in the interior of Guatemala," said a former resident of that republic, "furnishes a tip-top illustration of the way they run governments in Central America. I had occasion to visit a small garrison town in the coffee belt on some business and found the commandant in a state bordering on distraction. We took dinner together and he told me his tale of woe between courses. His soldiers, it seemed, had been without pay for over three months, and as the government made no effort to provide them with rations, they had subsisted on beans, tortillas and coffee furnished on credit by the old women of the village. Naturally this credit had worn itself out, and two days before I arrived all the old women went on a strike, since which time the garrison had been practically without food. Needless to say, the soldiers were desperate, and they had determined to desert en bloc and go back to their farms. I advised the commandant to telegragh the facts immediately to the president, and at last he screwed up enough courage to send the message. As soon as it was received the president sent word to a wealthy planter 'requesting' him to dispatch some cash instanter to the commandant. The planter gave a messenger a $100 bill and rushed him off on horse back for the village, which he reached at daybreak next morning. When the poor commandant saw the remittance he nearly swooned away, for under the circumstances $100 was about as much use to him as 100 brass elephants. Nobody in the whole department could change it, and he was in the depths of despair until I suddenly appeared in the role of good fairy. I happened to have 100 one-dollar notes in my saddle-bags and I handed over the bundle in return for the bill brought by the courtier. The commandant grabbed the package and kissed me violently on both both cheeks. Glory hallelujah! The country was saved. Each soldier got a dollar, which he paid on account, and the credit of the government was restored. The garrison howled with joy and the old women shed happy tears in the coffee, which they at once proceeded to boil. It was a touching scene. If I ever go back to that place again I will be treated like a prince.—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Ingenious and Effective.

An Indian, employed by a nonumental mason here, has committed suicide in a most ingenious manned. He propped up a large slab of stone with a hammer, and lying underneath, knocked daway the support. The stone fell upon him, crushing him to death.—East London (Cape Colony) Dispatch.

ABOUT 100 FEET OF SNAKE.

The Estimated Length of a Serpent Whose Petrified Head and Tail Have Been Found.

In ages gone by there were snakes in Colorado perhaps 100 feet in length. Curator Will C. Ferril, of the State Historical Society, considers himself at liberty to make this statement, as the result of recent discoveries made in the vicinity of Florence. A huge monster has been discovered which proves beyond peradventure the snake story. Near Florence, W. F. Masters, of Victor, found part of the petrified body of one colossal snake. The prehistoric reptile had a head fully the size of a ham and about the same shape. The exceptionally large eyes are placed as are those of an ordinary snake. The stone head is 33x36 inches. A piece of the stone tail found, which is 36 inches long, indicates that the reptile must have been 30 inches in circumference. Masters seems to think from the development of the tail that this particular snake was a young one, not fully developed. In that case those of the same family fully grown would be larger and much longer. In sending to Governor Thomas the description of this important discovery Masters says that he will forward a sketch as soon as possible. Ferril was asked by Governor Thomas to use every means at his disposal to secure the specimen at once, together with as many others from the same locality as possible. Curator Ferril thinks that as the ossified head was found in the sandstone strata there must be more specimens near at hand. These he will at once secure, if possible, and will add them to the State collection. Masters's letter to Governor Thomas, which sets forth the first vague and uncertain facts in this important discovery, is as follows:

"Honored Sir: I have recently found a fossilized specimen of a huge monster of a very singular character, and, thinking you were the one most likely to cite me to the proper person for further correspondence in regard to the matter, I would be pleased to have you refer the matter to proper authority and have the enclosed clipping written up in the Republican. If I have time I will send a rough sketch of the find. I think this is something not on record, and should be kept in the State museum."—Denver Republican.

THE MIDDLE-AGED MAN.

Drops Into Recollection a Little Bit Over a Visit to the Old Home.

"Well," said the middle-aged man, "I've been down home again on my usual summer visit and had the greatest time this year ever. In fact as time goes by the old spot seems dearer and dearer, and recollections tenderer; and little things to which once I never gave a second thought, appeal to me more and more.

"On the day I got there, this time, we had cup custards for dinner. Beautiful they were, too; I have never tasted any cup custards such as mother makes; and these were the best of her make; rich and delightful, as always.

"But there was something wrong about mine, somehow; what, I couldn't at first make out; the custard was simply delicious, but there was something wrong somewhere; and presently I discovered what it was and I says to mother:

"'Mother.'

"'What is it, Melancthon?' she says, and I says:

"'It's the most beautiful custard I ever tasted, but you've given it to me in a cup with a handle on it.'

"'Well, don't you want it in a cup with a handle on it, Melancthon?' she says.

"'Why, don't you remember,' I says, 'that when we used to have cup custards I always used to get the cup with the broken handle?'

"'So you did, Melancthon, so you did!' she said, and that was all she said; but I am sure you can guess what she did.

"The next day we had cup custards again; and when they came around, lo, the cup that mine was in was a cup without a handle. The fractured surface of a sharp and jagged remnant of it that remained, projecting from the side of the cup, was fresh and bright; it had not, on this cup, been browned over, as the broken handle on the other had been, with the heat of many bakings; but still it was the old cup come back again. And when I had finished the custard in it and had grasped the cup around with one hand and held it up, and scraped the inside of it until I had got the very last speck and then had licked the spoon, I felt my youth come back again in childhood's happy home."—New York Sun

Enthusiast on Sociology.

An English woman, Miss Irene Ashby, is making a tour of this country in order to become acquainted with the state of the labor problem. The large manufactories and the dingy sweatshops are equally the objects of her investigation, and she discusses the relations of labor and capital with labor leaders and capitalists. Miss Ashby is an enthusiast on sociology and is well known as a Socialist.

Brigandage in Sicily is mostly confined to the neighborhood of the large cities, Palermo, Messina, Catania. In the more remote regions travellers are safe from molestation.

THE JOKERS' BUDGET.

They Gave Him the Ha! Ha!

There once was a giddy giraffe,
Who was pained at the size of his calf,
So he purchased golf hose—
And put cotton in those—
But the animals gave him the laugh.

—Philadelphia Inquirer.

A Decided Hint.

Mr. Grouch—"You women think too much of your clothes."

Mrs. Grouch—"I don't think much of these"—Indianapolis Press.

Consoling.

Mr. Goodley—"Alas! our friend Spouter has gone to that bourne whence no traveller returns.

Mr. Hardart—"Yes, thank goodness. He can't come back and lecture about it."—Philadelphia Press.

Putting on Airs.

"I wonder why Swellboigh always carries his kodak with him to the office?"

"S-h! Don't give him away. That's his lunch, and he's ashamed of "—Denver Times.

Their First Thought.

She—"When Emeline and I met, after thirteen years' separation, we were speechless."

He—"Of course; each was thinking how the other had aged."—Indianapolis Journal.

A Great Hit.

"The sweet potato sings a neat parody that ought to make a hit," said the sugar beet to the roasting ear.

"What is it called?"

"Just as I Yam," replied the beet."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

No Loss to the Dentist.

Patient—"Great Scott, doctor! I've swallowed some of that gold you are plugging my teeth with."

Dentist—"Thank you for mentioning it. I shall include it in your bill."—Harper's Bazar.

Secret of Her Popularity.

Clara—"I wonder how Sadie manages to keep up her popularity with the men?"

Maud—"Easy enough. She never stays engaged to one more than a month at a time."—Detroit Free Press.

Appearance.

He—"Well, Mrs. Smith is economical, any way. She makes all her own dresses.

She—"Yes, and she looks so dowdy that her husband can't get a single one of his friends to lend him any "—Philadelphia Press.

The Savage Bachelor.

"Ah!" said the sentimental boarder, "what a lot of misery is caused by thoughtlessness."

"Yes, indeed. Many a summer flirtation has led to a lifetime marriage," said the Savage Bachelor.—Indianapolis Press.

He Drew the Line.

"This is a dangerous criminal," explained the jailer who was showing a party of visitors through the cell-house. "He has broken into everything in Chicago."

"Everything except society," protested the dangerous criminal."—Baltimore American.

At the Zoo.

The Polar Bear—"Poor Cinnamon! He let the peanut habit get the best of him.

The Black Bear—How sad! But are you sure?

The Polar Bear—Certain of it! Why, he's gone so low he'll turn a somersault for a single nut!—Puck.

Difficulties in the Way.

"I will make your name a hissing and a byword!" savagely spoke the rejected lover.

"You may make it a byword," the proud beauty remarked with majestic contempt, "but your own good judgment will tell you that you can't do much hissing with such a name as Delia Miller."—Chicago Tribune.

Her Reassuring Answer.

"I suppose," said Willie Wishington in a tone of apology, "that some of my stories remind you of Joe Miller's joke book."

"Not at all," answered Miss Cayenne. "If Joe Miller hadn't written better ones than they are, he would never have become famous."—Washington Star.

Cause for Envy.

"I come from the far west," said one congressman, "and I am proud to proclaim myself a resident of the land of the setting sun."

"Yes," answered the colleague from nearby, "I don't blame you for being a little boastful. I can't help envying you every time I think of the mileage."—Washington Star.

Startling News.

"Sir," said the Long-Haired One indignantly to the editor, "the poet is born."

"Oh, is he?" retorted the editor. "Well, I'm blamed sorry he is. But this isn't the place where they take in birth notices. You go on downstairs to the business office."—Detroit Free Press.

KEYSTONE STATE.

LATEST NEWS GLEANED FROM VARIOUS PARTS.

FUNDS ENDANGERED.

Failure of Many Educators to Send in Reports May Lose Appropriations—Aged German Woman Killed by Railway Train—Letters on Cap of Man Found on the Rails Read U. S. S. Iowa—Other News.

A number of districts are in danger of losing their appropriations through the neglect either of the school boards or the county superintendents to forward to Harrisburg their annual district reports, affidavits and certificates, which the law requires the school boards to make out at the close of each school year.

Strange to say, the greatest neglect in this matter occurs in Dauphin county. Only one annual district report, that of Berrysburg, has been received from the superintendent of Dauphin county. On this account none of the small districts in Dauphin county have been paid.

When reports are sent in so late the districts, if paid at all, necessarily come near the last, the warrants being made out in the order in which the reports are received.

These papers, are made out by the boards of directors and sent to the county superintendents for their approval, to be forwarded by them to the Department of Public Instruction. Hence the department is unable to determine whether the fault lies with the board or the county superintendent until the papers are received and proper explanations made.

Sailor Met Horrible Death.

Jacob A. Herr, the ash-pit man at the pumping station at Mill Creek, on the Pennsyvania Railroad, found the horribly mutilated body of a man lying aong the tracks. The body was garbed in a sailor's uniform and a cap bearing the inscription U. S. S. Iowa was found close by. On the man's right arm were tattooed the initals E. R. A. In the jacket pocket were found the cards of Peter Kenny and E. H. Brady, of Harrisburg.

Carbolic Acid Caused Death.

Mrs. W. H. Boyce, of 32 Federal Street, Pittsburg, died from the effects of diluted carbolic acid, which she drank September 7 with the intention, it is said, of scaring her husband.

It is not known whether she intended to commit suicide, but it is believed that she merely wished to frighten him. She placed a small amount of the acid in water.

Wanted on Forgery Charge.

Preston Gackenbach, who comes of a well-to-do family of Bethlehem, is wanted in Pottsville on a charge of forgery. Gackenbach intended to go into business, having come here seven weeks ago. It is charged he gave the proprietor of the local hotel a check for $25, forging, it is alleged, the name of his friend, John Bowman. Warrants were sworn out before Alderman E. C. Nickol.

Teasing Caused His Death.

Albert Jenkins, aged 18, while out driving was teased by some schoolboys who wanted to steal a ride. He jumped from the wagon and in chasing the boys stubbed his toe and fell heavily on the sidewalk. He made an attempt to get up, but sank again to the ground, and when assistance reached him he was dead. A blood vessel near the heart was ruptured.

Died as She Said She Would.

Mrs. Teresa Seibel, one of the oldest German residents in Mercer county, was killed by a Pennsylvania Railroad passenger train. She was 77 years old and leaves a family. Mrs. Seibel had a premonition that she would be killed, but her children said this was only superstition.

Citizen to Sue Railway Company.

As a result of the trolley war in Pen Argyl, Richard Jackson, Sr., has had an injunction issued against the Slate Belt Electric Railroad Company. Jackson claims the company put down tracks on his property without permission.

A Child Burned to Death.

While playing with matches the clothing of Dorothy Geyer, of Raven Run, caught fire and she was burned to death. In his efforts to save the child's life a man named Wagner was badly burned.

CHINESE WAR NOTES.

Missionaries from Szechuen Province have escaped to Shanghai.

The Fourth Indian Brigade has been ordered from Simla to China.

Great Britain has announced her intention to keep troops in Pekin.

Riots at Canton are becoming more frequent. The lives of officials are threatened.

Missionaries in China have canceled orders for 100,000 religious books since the trouble began.

Baron Von Ketteler, the German Ambassador to China, was killed by a bullet through his neck.

A million and a half in currency went to China on the steamer China to pay the American troops.

Boxers in Hunan and Chihli are being exterminated by native soldiers acting under Li Huig Chang's orders.

The German Emperor said at Stettin that he thought his China policy would work for Germany's best interests.

Major-General Chaffee, the American commander in China, has been ordered to hold his forces in readiness for withdrawal from Pekin.

The Chinese Minister in London admits that Li Hung Chang sent him a message reading about as follows: "Our St. Petersburg Minister has persuaded Russia to leave Pekin. You are useless if you cannot persuade England."

It is reported that Great Britain has furnished the Viceroys of Nankin and Hankow with strong guarantees against the reported intention of the Dowager Empress to supersede them on account of their alleged pro-foreign tendencies.

Field Marshal von Waldersee's flag for the campaign in China is a Uhlan, divided into four squares, two black and two white, with a red border, and a bar running transversely across the design.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS. Sept. 27.

Dainty Shoes for Dainty Feet.

A young miss with a dainty foot needs and should have a dainty Shoe. We are aware that there are more ill-shaped, poor-fitting Misses Shoes than any other kind. We take great pride in our stock of Misses Shoes and keep Shoes that are all right, and such Shoes as will not make a young lady feel awkward when wearing them.

Our Fall Styles are Very Pretty.

All suitable leathers; all suitable lasts; every desirable toe and heel, and at pleasing prices. Come, see about it.

MINGLE'S SHOE STORE.

Pay Your Taxes.

Friday, October 5, is the last day you can pay taxes, if you desire to vote this fall.

Misfortunate Miss Swartz.

Miss Emma Swartz, of Tusseyville, attended Grange picnic Thursday of last week to her sorrow, for when she returned home in the evening she was minus her gold watch, which was either lost or stolen.

Went West.

C. F. Deininger, who for the past three or four years spent most of his time in Philadelphia and New York, started for Colorado Springs, Colorado, Tuesday morning. He expects to embark in some enterprise in the far west.

Found Pocketbook.

Mrs. W. P. Shoop and Mrs. Frank Bradford found the pocketbook belonging to Mr. Cunningham, which was advertised last week, on the cross ing near the station. The purse was placed in the hands of Merchant Frank Smith, where it awaits its owner.

Meeting of Synod.

Central Pennsylvania Synod of the Lutheran church met in session at New Berlin, yesterday, Wednesday, and will continue until Monday. Rev. C. T. Aikens, of Pine Grove Mills, is president of the body, and Rev. W. Scott, of Loysville, is the secretary. Rev. J. M. Rearick is in attendance.

Admitted to the Bar.

Sumner V. Hosterman, son of Dr. G. W. Hosterman, of this place, was admitted to the bar of the Lancaster courts a few days ago. He was a student with the well-known law firm of Coyle & Keller at that place. Mr. Hosterman is a ready talker and no doubt will distinguish himself in the profession.

Hard Hearted Thieves.

Some unusually hard hearted thieves stole a large Bible and mirror from the auditorium on Grange Park last week. If the property is used the rascals will be able to find out just exactly what they are. The mirror will disclose to them the outward appearances of a thief and the Bible will reveal to them their true spiritual condition.

Dr. Krumbine Locates.

Dr. George W. Krumbine, of this place, has decided to locate at Beech Creek, Pa. He is a graduate of the Baltimore Medical College, the best institution of the kind in the city. He passed the medical examining board of Pennsylvania, and one or two other boards of sister states. He is a good, all 'round young man, and the Reporter wishes him great success in his new field.

Bicycle Mishaps.

A party of reckless drivers drove into Sam Meyer who was riding his bicycle through town on Thursday, upset him over a bank, badly wrecked the wheel and more or less injured the man.

A similar accident happened to A. Shoffstall, near the Centre Furnace mill, which resulted in having the projection of the bone at the elbow knocked off, a bone of the forearm fractured, and the hand badly crushed.

Stock in Poor Condition.

The young cattle in Penns valley which were turned out on the mountain and other pasture lots for the summer are coming in in a pitiable condition. In many cases the animal is not worth as much as it was when turned out in May, and very few head improved. What to do with the surplus stock is a query to many, as the price offered by buyers for this stock is but a pittance. Those who have enough feed can do a little better by preparing them for the butchers' block.

FIRE RAGES.

A Number of Homes in Great Danger from Forest Fires.

The "bottom" which designates a section of wooded country back of "Pole Cat City" near Colyer, was set on fire some time Tuesday. The fire raged furiously and a number of homes were in great danger of being destroyed by that destructive element. Some of the Mifflin county McNitts were in that locality at the time looking after cattle, and to their assistance may be attributed the saving of some of the homes. The male portion of the population of that section are engaged at work away from home during the day leaving the women and girls to take charge of matters. They fought the flames heroically and their shrieks from danger enlisted the aid of the gentlemen noted above.

Among those whose homes were most likely to be destroyed were those of Mrs. Daniel Farringer, Jno. Lee, Jno. Moyer, Frank Wright and Wm. Reiber.

Nice Baby Girls.

Nice little, sweet little, dear little, plump little baby girls came to the homes of Messrs. Thomas C. Bartges and Porter Odenkirk.

Bellefonte Waking Up.

Bellefonte is beginning to realize that it is a city, and a movement is on foot to establish a hospital there. Such an institution would be a great benefit to the town and surrounding country.

Fifteen Years' Imprisonment.

After six hours' deliberation the jury in the trial of James Lenhart for the murder of Newton Motz rendered a verdict of manslaughter at Lewisburg. Judge McClure sentenced Lenhart to 15 years' imprisonment.

Reopening of Church.

The United Evangelicals of Linden Hall having placed a 750 lb. bell in the tower of their church and papered the inside, will reopen the same October 14. Rev. Rhoads will be assisted by several able ministers from a distance.

Anna Hobbins Killed.

John Keenan, aged twenty-two years, was brought to Bellefonte jail, charged with shooting and killing Anna Hobbins. Keenan claims the shooting was accidental. The affair took place near Gillentown.

New Millinery Goods.

Mrs. Lucy Henney will leave Saturday for Eastern cities to select a complete line of Millinery goods for the fall and winter trade; all the latest and most fashionable styles of hats, bonnets, etc., at the usual low prices. The opening will be announced later, when all will be invited to call and inspect her goods.

Sheriff Spangler Chased.

Ex-Sheriff Spangler scrambled for dear life to get out of the jaws of an old sow the other day, and as a result he wears a plaster on his nose that covers two-thirds of that important member. The sheriff climbed into the pig pen for some purpose and was viciously attacked by the brute, and it took the greatest effort of the sheriff and the assistance of his good wife to get out of the pen without being seriously injured.

Oleo Talk.

Luther S. Kauffman made an elegant address in the auditorium last week on the subject of oleo. He scored the state authorities for permitting the fraud to be practiced without attempting to hinder it. He said 50,000 farmers have to withstand the competition of the seventeen oleo factories doing business in the state. He criticized Secretary of Agriculture Hamilton in the severest terms, and urged the farmers to vote for such men as would truly represent their interests at Harrisburg.

Deaths in Nearby Counties.

Huntingdon: Mrs. Mary A. McElevee, in Cornwell township, from heart disease, aged fifty-eight years.

Union: Mrs. Eliza Young, aged 80 years, in East Buffalo township.

Mrs. Deliah Pardoe, at Lewisburg, aged seventy-nine years.

Mrs. Margaret Brillhart, aged thirty-two years, in Hartley township.

Mrs. Clara Kurtz, aged forty-eight years, at Allenwood.

Mifflin: Mrs. Catharine Buchanan, in Mapleton, aged sixty-two years. She was formerly from Bratton twp.

In Lewistown, Mrs. Wilhelmina F. Lashelle, aged 80 years.

Married.

At the Reformed parsonage, Boalsburg, September 20th, by Rev. A. A. Black, Mr. John L. Harshbarger and Miss Lizzie Bohn, both of Linden Hall.

On Sunday evening, Sept. 16, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Jeremiah Brown, near Potters Mills, their son Edwin was married to Miss Sallie Feese, of Colyer, by Rev. J. M. Rearick.

Tuesday evening, Sept. 18, at the Lutheran parsonage, Centre Hall, Mr. A. M. Sloteman, of Bellefonte, and Miss Lizzie Cole, of Linden Hall were united in marriage by Rev. J. M. Rearick.

POTTER TOWNSHIP CITIZEN GONE.

John Benjamin Bitner Departed this Life Friday Last.

John Benjamin Bitner, living about two miles west of this place, died Friday night last, of a combination of stomach trouble and heart disease. He had been ill only about three weeks.

Mr. Bitner was born in Aaronsburg April 8th, 1841, and was the son of John and Sarah Bitner. The family soon moved to what is now known as the Bible farm about a half mile east of town. After living there a short time they moved to the Bitner homestead near Tusseyville, now occupied by Clem. Fortney.

On January 22, 1963, Mr. Bitner was married to Barbara A. Neff, daughter of Major John Neff, by the then pastor of the Centre Hall Lutheran charge, Rev. Wm. S. Porr, and at once moved to his late home where he has since resided.

His wife died about three years ago, since when he has divided his time between his home and that of his daughter. Mr. and Mrs. Bitner had but one child, Sara C., who is now the wife of H. E. Shadle, of Williamsport.

The four surviving brothers are, Samuel, of Potters Mills; Christ, living in Illinois; George, of Colyer; Joseph, of Spring Church, Armstrong county, Pa. The sisters are, Mary, wife of John R. Lee, of Colyer; Annie, wife of T. J. Frederick, Lutheran minister, at Spring Church, Pa.; Kate, wife of Jacob Lee, now living on the late Bitner farm, and Emma, widow of Daniel Farringer.

The deceased was a firm adherer to the principles of the Democratic party, and during the primaries of 1900 came before the people as a candidate for commissioner. He was a good, kind neighbor and always ready to lend a helping hand.

Mr. Bitner was a member of the Lutheran church, and his pastor, Rev. J. M. Rearick, performed the last sad rites over his body. The funeral was held Tuesday morning, interment being made in the Centre Hall cemetery. Mr. Bitner was well known throughout the county, and the attendance at the funeral was quite large, among them being all his brothers and sisters.

The family desires to return thanks for the many kindnesses shown Mr. Bitner during his illness and aid given after his death.

Mrs. Long Dead.

Mrs. Sarah Long, of Lemont, died at her home Thursday of last week of heart disease, aged fifty-seven and a half years. Funeral services were held at the Evangelical church Saturday afternoon and interment was made at Shiloh cemetery. Rev. W. W. Rhoads officiated.

Death at Zion.

After a short illness with typhus fever, Annie, wife of Potter Shamp, of Zion, died at her home in that place Sunday morning. She was thirty-four years of age and was the daughter of David Harshberger, of Hublersburg. She is survived by her husband and four children.

Rev. Samuel Lauver died at Naperville, Ill., recently, from the effects of burns received by an explosion of kerosene. He was a Methodist minister and was born in Potter township in 1847.

John Bathurst, of Roland, died very suddenly Wednesday of last week, of apoplexy. He had been working at the Tyrone forges and was home on a visit. He was aged about forty-five years and was a widower with four children. His father is Samuel Bathurst, of Roland. The funeral took place Friday morning; interment in Curtin's cemetery.

FREE SCHOLARSHIP.

Susquehanna University Offers it to the Best Student in High School.

At the solicitation of Albert T. Ilgen, principal of the Centre Hall High School, President C. W. Heisler, of the Susquehanna University, Selinsgrove, offers a free scholarship to the best student in the graduating class of that school. The president writes:

"I shall be most happy to offer a free scholarship in Susquehanna University, to the student attaining the highest grade in your graduating class. You can, until further notice, offer this each year under such conditions as you may impose; and you may regard this as authoritative and so announce it. Yours Sincerely,
C. W. HEISLER,
President Susquehanna University.

An effort will be made to secure scholarships in one or two other institutions. The object sought in this movement is to secure a deeper interest in school work by the pupils, and offer greater inducements for scholars to complete the high school course.

CHURCH APPOINTMENTS.

[Under this head the Reporter invites all pastors to make their announcements for their regular services each Sunday as well as any special announcement that may be desired. Notices should be sent Mondays.]

Presbyterian: S. S. at 9.30 a. m.; church services, 10.30 a. m., C. E., 6 p. m. Prayer-meeting, Wednesday 7.30 p. m. Pine Stump, preaching at 3 p. m.

Reformed: Centre Hall, 7.30 p. m.; Union, 10 a. m.; Spring Mills, 2.30 p. m.

Lutheran: No services. Meeting of Joint Council Oct. 13, 1.30 p. m., at Centre Hall.

United Evangelical: Quarterly conference at Centre Hall, Friday evening. Tusseyville, Sunday 10 a. m.; Egg Hill, 2.30 p. m., Centre Hall, 7.30 p. m. Communion at all the appointments. Rev. J. Womeldorf, of Bellefonte, will officiate

The Centre Reporter furnishes all the news for one dollar a year in advance.

JAMES K. P. HALL IN TOWN.

Congressman Hall at the Picnic to see the Farmers in Camp.

Congressman James K. P. Hall attended the gathering of the farmers Thursday of last week at Grange Park, and shook the hands of all classes heartily. Congressman Hall is a man of the present day, willing to assist any who need his aid as a congressman. While on the park grounds, he inquired for old soldiers whom he knew lived in this locality and did not get justice from the pension department, showing that he is always alert to the best interests of his constituents.

There is no reason why every Democrat and many Republicans should not vote for Mr. Hall. He has shown himself every inch a congressman; every inch a man; his record bears inspection. Posted in congressional duties, he has every advantage of being better able to serve his district than a new, untried man.

Socially Mr. Hall has many admirable qualities, and intellectually he is the peer of the Republican aspirant, Col. A. A. Clearwater, of Elk county.

Stand up solid for congressman J. K. P. Hall. The name guarantees worthiness.

SPRING MILLS.

Mrs. Alexander, of Millheim, quite an aged lady, and mother of W. P. Alexander, of Spring Mills, has been very ill for the past week; her recovery is doubtful.

The wells in this neighborhood are beginning to show a scarcity of water, unless rain comes soon a water famine is inevitable.

D. H. Ruhl will retire from the livery business, and dispose of all his horses, wagons, etc., on the 27th of October. He will, however, continue the hotel business, with his son Edwin as general manager.

Local Paragraphs.

Read the legal advertisements in the Reporter on another page.

Messrs. Arney and Stover painted the fence enclosing the cemetery.

Mrs. O. Mader has been confined to bed from inflammation of the bowels.

Laborers are scarce about Centre Hall. Many more day laborers could find employment.

Henry Stoner, of Tusseyville, accompanied by his father, went to Kansas where they will spend some time.

Mrs. Lucy Henney will leave Saturday for Eastern cities to select goods. See advertisement in this issue.

John Smith, of Lamar, son of the late Dr. Charles Smith, was in town on business last week.

Miss Grace Smith is operating the switch board in the Bell exchange in the absence of Miss Mabel Boal from her post of duty.

Old subscribers to the Reporter can pay one dollar any time prior to December 1st and get the advantage of the reduced rate.

Wallace M. Ilgen, of Tylersville, brother of the principal of the high school, is attending school at this place, preparing to enter college.

While sawing flooring at his mill at Millheim, A. F. Harter was struck by a piece of the offal, which penetrated his right lung; he suffers considerable.

Thomas Edon, the Englishman who had charge of Col. W. Fred Reynold's extensive stables at Bellefonte, died of pleurisy and heart trouble Monday evening.

Mrs. C. H. Meyer, of Millersburg, is home on a visit, having come here to see her father, Capt. George M. Boal, who had been ill but is able to attend to business again.

Four sisters, Mrs Joseph Markle, of State College; Mrs. J. A. Lenker, of Lemont; Mrs. Stamm, of Boalsburg, and Mrs. James Grove, of Lemont, came to town Wednesday on business.

Isaac Smith, of this place, who holds a position in the large department store of L. W. Cook, in Altoona, was home during the picnic. Mr. Smith has been in the employment of that firm for several years.

Take Notice.

Attention of the Reporter readers is called the following:

The figures on the label opposite your name do not mean that you owe the Reporter to that date, provided that date is farther back than July 1, 1900. All subscriptions begin July 1, 1900, except those paid in advance of that date. All the dates of labels will be changed as soon as possible.

REPAIRING old Wheels costs more than new ones when you can buy 4 **Buggy Wheels** with Tire on and Boxes set for $7.25. I make all sizes and grades with Steel or Rubber Tire, ¾ to 4 in. Tread. Rubber Tire Buggies from $65 to $95. Call at factory or write for catalogue. I manufacture and handle a full line of Carriage and Wagon Hardware. Also Bicycle goods, Nails, Plumber's supplies, Dynamite, etc. W. W. BOOB, Centre Hall, Pa.

Public Sale.

Will be offered at public sale at the residence of Fred Kurtz, Centre Hall, Saturday, Sept. 29, at 1 p. m., the following: Jersey cow, Jersey heifer, fat hog, hay, corn, potatoes, implements, utensils, furniture, 7 stoves, household goods, books—Chamber's Encyclopaedia in 16 vols., and many other articles. See bills. Wm. Sandoe, Auct.

The Centre Reporter one year for one dollar.

Fall Opening!

Season of 1900-1.

Men's Fine Tailored Garments.

DEAR SIR:

We will esteem it a pleasure to show you through our new line of medium and heavy weight Imported and Domestic Fabrics for

Men's Tailored Garments

at prices very little in advance of good ready made clothing.

As each season rolls around the demand upon us for stylish garments, made from elegant and attractive wool cloths, becomes greater, so that to fully satisfy the expectations of our friends, and to continue as in the past, to distance our few but active competitors, we are compelled to sift with ever increasing care a great volume of patterns until we have culled the most choice and serviceable.

We can truly say that our offerings for the approaching Fall and Winter seasons are the cream of American and European markets; and when the recent great strides that woolen manufacturers have made in perfecting and beautifying their goods are considered, the "cream of the market" means a very handsome showing. Whether you care to place an order or not, we shall be glad of the opportunity of demonstrating to you that real fine goods and excellent work can be given for very little money. We carry everything suitable for swell nobiness or quiet elegance in Business, Dress or Outing Suits, Overcoats and Pantaloons.

Perfect fit and satisfaction guaranteed.

Prices—$15.00, $16.00, $17.00, $18.00, $19.00, $20.00.

Very respectfully,
MONTGOMERY & CO.

Pumpkin Contest Ends Oct. 13 at 3 P. M.

Be sure to be on hand to get your prize. $10.00 Suit for heaviest Pumpkin $5 00 for next heaviest, and a prize of great usefulness to everyone bringing in a pumpkin. We have FREE TICKETS for all our customers for the COUNTY FAIR.

MONTGOMERY & CO.

Progressive Clothiers, BELLEFONTE, PA.

Just Received

A fine line of

Men's Suspenders

we will sell at 30 cents a pair.

Men's Heavy Shoes.

A fine line of Men's Heavy Shoes at a very low price.

Summer Shirts.

A few more Summer Shirts left at 50 cents.

Kreamer & Son.

IF YOU WISH TO BECOME

A Chemist, A Teacher,
An Electrician, A Lawyer,
An Engineer, A Physician,
A Scientific Farmer, A Journalist,

in short, if you wish to secure a training that will fit you well for any honorable pursuit in life,

The Pennsylvania State College

Offers exceptional advantages.

TUITION IS FREE IN ALL COURSES.

TAKING EFFECT IN SEPTEMBER, 1900, the General Courses have been extensively modified, so as to furnish a much more varied range of electives, after the Freshman Year, than heretofore, including History; the English, French, German, Spanish, Latin and Greek Languages and Literatures; Physiology; Ethics; Pedagogics, and Political Science. These courses are especially adapted to the wants of those who seek either the most thorough training for the Profession of Teaching, or a general College Education.

The courses in Chemistry, Civil, Electrical, Mechanical and Mining Engineering are among the very best in the United States. Graduates have no difficulty in securing and holding positions.

YOUNG WOMEN are admitted to all courses on the same terms as Young Men.

FALL SESSION opens September 12, 1900.

For SPECIMEN EXAMINATION PAPERS or for CATALOGUE giving full information respecting courses of study, expenses, etc., and showing positions held by graduates, address

The REGISTRAR,
State College, (Centre Co.,) Pa.

The Star!

GEO. O. BENNER, . . Prop.

ESTABLISHED 1889.

The hunting season will soon begin, and we wish to call your attention to our line of

Shot Guns.

We have a Single Barrel at $7.50 and a Double Barrel at $12.50. You should see these guns.

Then again, if you are thinking of buying a Dinner Set, don't fail to see the kind we offer. They are the semi-viterous, and of the famous Sebring make and guaranteed not to glaze.

We are headquarters for fruits.

THE STAR.

Spring Mills, Pa.
August 27, 1900.

P. V. S. STORE.

Full line in stock, in all the new designs.

Marlow Heel,
Jennings Toe—
Laced or Buttoned
Boxed Calf,
Norway Calf,
Russians Calf.

My stock was never more complete.

No jobbing, but solid shoes direct from the manufacturers.

Special inducements for the Fall Trade.

Come and see my stock before buying.

All kinds of produce, except butter, taken in exchange for goods.

Thanking you for past favors, and hoping a continuance of same, I Remain,

C. A. KRAPE.

Job work of every description can be done at this office. Prices are very reasonable.